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ABSTRACT

The 12 chapters of this book trace the history of the National Business Education Association (NBEA) and outline the development of its related regional and international affiliates. Chapter 1 sketches the evolution of the National Business Education Association. In Chapter 2, the major activities of the NBEA during the period from 1946 to 1991 are detailed year by year. The presidents of the NBEA and its headquarters staff are discussed in Chapter 3. Chapters 4 and 5 cover the early years of the Future Business Leaders of America and the NBEA's move to a permanent home in 1982. The history of the International Society for Business Education is presented in Chapter 6. The next five chapters discuss the development of the various regional affiliates of the NBEA: Southern Business Education Association, Western Business Education Association, North-Central Business Education Association, and Eastern Business Education Association. Finally, chapter 12 deals with the history of the National Association for Business Teacher Education. (MN)

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The History of the National Business Education Association

Written by
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The
History
of the
**National Business Education
Association**

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Preface

The *History of the National Business Education Association* tells the story of the work of dedicated individuals who brought together numerous groups across the country to form one strong cohesive organization. It weaves the history of people, places, and events over the years which led to the present structure that brings business educators together under the umbrella of NBEA.

But the history is not only the unraveling of the many forces that shaped the present NBEA; it is also the history of what we call business education today. Through the pages you read the details of regions developing programs to benefit business education; of an international society that promotes business education all over the world; and of an organization that permits teacher educators to plan the best programs of preparation for business teachers. The students served by business education were also considered by the early leaders who initiated and nurtured a student organization.

The National Association could be formed only through the formation of groups of business educators across the country who wanted to promote business education. Therefore, this is a history of regions—Southern, Western, Mountain-Plains, North-Central, and Eastern. It is also the history of the one affiliated organization, the International Society for Business Education; and the one division, the National Association for Business Teacher Education.

The authors believe you will enjoy reading this history and in the process that you will acquire a great appreciation for the roots of NBEA and of business education.

The History of the National Business Education Association

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Evolution of a National Organization: NBEA¹

ROOTS OF THE NBEA

The National Business Education Association is the product of an evolution from many prior organizations, an evolution brought about partly by history and partly by the dedication of many, many persons. Providing the account of how NBEA came about and identifying at least the principal individuals in the action are the goals of this chapter.

NCTF/ECTA

Two organizations are generally recognized as having been the earliest with national impact on business education: the National Commercial Teachers Federation (now North-Central Business Education Association) and the Eastern Commercial Teachers Association (which became the Eastern Business Teachers Association in 1948).

Both these organizations were formed in the mid-1890s, with their membership coming mostly from private business colleges, which were of course the primary arena of business education at the time. Although NCTF and ECTA did exert national influence in business education, their conventions, participants, agenda, and leadership were regional--the NCTF in the Midwest and the ECTA in the East.

Business Educators' Association

Preceding these two organizations, in terms of founding date but not in terms of the national scene, was the Business Educators' Association, considered the first important organization in business

¹ This chapter is derived principally from "A Brief History of the North-Central Business Education Association" by Russell J. Hosler, 1972, which was distributed to the N-CBEA membership. (It is interesting to note that the petitioners in 1892 were perhaps the first persons to use the term "business education" instead of the common term of that day, "commercial education.")

education. It was formed in 1878 by personnel from private business schools and was the first of several associations that are the antecedents of today's NBEA.

NEA Department of Business Education

In the 1890s, the National Education Association was emerging as the voice of education in general and of public education in particular. In 1892 members of the Business Educators' Association petitioned to become a "department of business education" in the NEA and were accepted as such.

However, it soon developed that the members of the new NEA Department of Business Education (largely people from private business schools) held concepts and objectives different from those of the overall membership of the NEA itself ("generalists" in the field of public education). The private business school people withdrew about 1895 to form NCTF in the Midwest and ECTA in the East, leaving a slim but healthy and resolute NEA Department of Business Education in their wake.

United Business Education Association

Fifty years later, by which time business education was offered universally in public high schools, the NEA Department of Business Education merged with the National Council of Business Education in 1946 to form a reinvigorated organization known as the United Business Education Association. As the name suggested, UBEA was dedicated not only to the welfare but especially to the uniting, the unification, of all business education associations.

National Council of Business Education. Dr. Herbert Tonne, a New York University professor who was for many years an active member of the Council, explains that the Council was founded in 1933 by Harvard Professor Frederick G. Nichols and a coterie of professional friends to provide "coordination" in the activities of the many business education groups then proliferating on the local, state, regional, and national scene.² Clay D. Slinker

² From letter written by Herbert A. Tonne, at the request of R. J. Hosler, May 10, 1990, p. 1.

was the Council's first president. "Coordination" was of course a synonym for unification of the professional force.

Council Leadership: Frederick G. Nichols. Professor Nichols, then a professor in the Graduate School of Education at Harvard and formerly a federal director of vocational education, emerged from the outset as the directing hand. He was supported by Dr. Paul Lomax, of New York University, a very influential and beloved figure in business education teacher-training circles. However, few others of similar stature supported Nichols and the Council. As a result, the Council was less effective than it might have been. It mounted no conventions or achievements other than constant drumbeating to get all business educators and their organizations to march in step with one another.³

National Council Meetings. "As I recall," states Tonne, "the National Council met in Nichols's or Lomax's hotel room for an hour or two at various large conventions. I remember that a half dozen or so of us met [on the occasion of a convention of the Tri-State Business Education Association] in D. D. Lessenberry's home in Pittsburgh one time. I was made secretary. Nichols did not like my report [minutes], so he changed it."⁴

The Council was largely a paper activity, its ideas given considerable publicity in the *Journal of Business Education* when Lomax was its editor and subsequently when Tonne succeeded him as editor, but the Council accomplished little. It disappeared gracefully in 1946 when it merged with the NEA Department of Business Education in the formation of the United Business Education Association, in a sense thereby contributing to its longtime goal of coordination.

The NEA Department. Prior to the merger, the NEA Department had struggled (rather ineffectively, in Tonne's opinion⁵) toward unification and national leadership prior to 1946, but its public activities were limited mostly to a meeting of 20 to 30 persons at a two-hour session once a year wherever NEA held its annual national convention. But the Department endured and became the UBEA despite competition from many other profes-

³ Tonne, p. 3.

⁴ Tonne, p. 2.

⁵ Tonne, p. 2.

sional groups.

Hamden Forkner was elected the first president of the United Business Education Association (1946-47); he was reelected to a second year. In his position as president for the two-year period, he contributed much to the development of the newly formed organization.

UBEA Pro Tem Headquarters. The UBEA was established with headquarters offices in the NEA Building in Washington, D.C. NEA provided not only office space for the new, fledgling organization but also an annual grant of \$5,000 to assist in its operation. This grant continued for several years.

The true energizing of UBEA began when Hollis Guy was appointed its full-time executive secretary.

Leadership: Hollis Guy. Hollis Guy had served as president of the NEA Department of Business Education in 1941-1942 and was then in military service (Navy) until the end of World War II, when he assumed his UBEA duties. His wife, Kitty, became a well-known, popular, and most helpful assistant in the activities of the Association.

Leadership: Erwin Keithley. Another person who deserves much recognition for the development and emergence of the UBEA was Erwin M. Keithley, who was president of the NEA Department of Business Education during 1944-1946 (the last two years before the founding of UBEA). His term ended with the official founding of UBEA on July 1, 1946.

From his position as president, Keithley was able to stimulate and to coordinate the efforts of several leaders involved in the drive to establish a unification of the many business education associations, including these persons, among others:

Frances Doub North, Baltimore School System, who had been NEA Department president 1939-1940.

Vernal H. Carmichael, Ball State University, Indiana, who had been NEA Department president 1940-1941.

Hamden L. Forkner, Columbia University, who was to be the first UBEA president, serving 1946-1948.

Cecil Puckett, University of Denver, NEA Department presi-

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dent for 1942-1944, who followed Forkner as the president of UBEA 1948-1949.

Keithley had been a business teacher at South Division High School in Milwaukee and prominent in business education professional activities. In 1946, nearing the end of his tenure as NEA Department president, he was invited by NEA to stay full time in Washington to set up the UBEA organization. NEA paid Keithley's salary and expenses for a three-month period during which Keithley effected the startup of UBEA as a reformulated department of the NEA.

(Keithley subsequently joined the faculty of UCLA in Los Angeles. He took with him and saved for forty years all his correspondence regarding the founding of the United Business Education Association. He shared this resource for this history.)

First Regional "Affiliate": SBEA

The founders and supporters of the new UBEA firmly expected that the organization would truly become national and serve as an umbrella for all associations in business education. They had the hope that the regional groups of that day--National Business Teachers Association, Eastern Business Teachers Association, and the Southern Business Education Association (organized in 1922) would become the regional affiliates of the UBEA. The merits of the case for unification were obvious to many people, but differences of opinion among individuals on the executive boards of the various associations slowed progress.

[This writer, Russell Hosler, served on an early executive board of UBEA and remembers well the *hours* of committee sessions devoted to "unification of organizations in business education."]

NBTA and EBTA: No Thank You. The proposals for unification as put forth by UBEA were not favorably received by the executive boards of the National Business Teachers Association and the Eastern Business Teachers Association. Both groups continued to operate independently and declined unification.

SBEA: Yes. The Southern Business Education Association agreed to become UBEA's first affiliate and did so in 1950. The logjam was broken.

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More Regionals: WBEA and M-PBEA

Two associations were formed as UBEA affiliates from their onset: Western Business Education Association, 1951; and Mountain-Plains Business Education Association, 1952. [More information is given about these and other components of NBEA in Chapters VI through XII.]

Next Regional: N-CBEA

The Unity Committee. In 1955, when this writer [Russell Hosler] was president of the National Business Teachers Association, there was a very active group working on unification: the "Joint Committee on the Development of National Unity in Business Education Associations." Chairman was Dr. Paul S. Lomax. Membership of the Committee:

Paul S. Lomax, Chair, representing UBEA

Paul F. Muse, National Business Teachers Association

Eugene G. Kosy, Western Business Education Association

Earl Nicks, Mountain-Plains Business Education Association

Bernard A. Shilt, Eastern Business Education Association

Arthur L. Walker, Southern Business Education Association

This committee worked year after year, and it scored its first big success on January 1, 1959, when members of the 1958- 1959 National Business Teachers Association, in convention in Chicago, voted for the organization to become a regional organization of UBEA, effective on July 1, 1962 [there were legal commitments up to that date]. President of NBTA at this historic moment was Dr. Doris Crank, who was fully supported in this effort by her fellow officers, by her executive committee, and especially--and pivotally--by Dr. Paul F. Muse, once an opponent of unification but subsequently a convert and a leader for federation.

North-Central Business Education Association. In February 1962, by which time the NBTA had fulfilled its convention and publishing contracts and other commitments and was free to join UBEA, the UBEA Executive Board accepted the group as an affiliate. To accommodate its role as an affiliate and to parallel the

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names of the other regionals, NBTA changed its name to North-Central Business Education Association and was welcomed as such by the UBEA Board on July 1, 1962.

United/American/International

At the same February 1962 meeting, the UBEA Executive Board also approved a new Constitution and Bylaws and a change of its own name. UBEA was to change to ABEA: American Business Education Association (as a way to sidestep the "national" in the name of the changing NBTA).

The "American" name never became official, however, because EBTA protested the use of the word "American" since that word was used in the "American Business Education" publications that NBTA and EBTA had jointly published and that EBTA--still a holdout--intended to continue. So, between February and July, 1962, UBEA/ABEA changed to the present "National" that had been vacated by N-CBEA and on July 7, 1962, became the legal entity known as the National Business Education Association.

Final Big Affiliate: EBTA/EBEA

EBTA Founded to Be an Affiliate. The affiliating of NBTA left only the Eastern area without an affiliate of UBEA, and the Board of Directors of EBTA was still adamantly opposed to affiliation. So, just as it had helped with the startup of WBEA and M-PBEA, the NBEA helped the startup of a group of business education Easterners who favored affiliation with NBEA, and thus the Eastern Business Education Association was founded July 1, 1962, in competition with the long-standing, lone-standing Eastern Business Teachers Association (EBTA).

But times and leadership change. After ten years of separate stature and of competition for members, convention attendance, and advertising revenue for its publications, the Eastern Business Teachers Association reversed its position in the spring of 1972 and became the Eastern regional affiliate of NBEA. Dues paid for 1972-73 memberships of the Eastern Business Education Associa-

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tion, which was dissolved in the unification efforts, would be credited to membership in EBTA. [For further details of the Eastern story, see the Chapter XI.]

Coast to Coast, Border to Border. There was now one single, official affiliate of NBEA from the East: EBTA. The dream of unification held by many business educators in 1946 was finally realized after 26 years of effort by many, many persons. (In October 1976, EBTA voted to change its name to the Eastern Business Education Association.)

Grass-Roots Leadership. For example: Lorraine Missling. Illustrative of those zestful workers was Dr. Lorraine Missling, of the University of Wisconsin-Eau Claire. Prior to her university assignment, she was a high school teacher in the Milwaukee area. Her recollections of fearsome flights and blizzards are worth reviewing, for they show the zeal of those to whom unification was a professional--almost missionary--cause, a real objective, not just a dream. She wrote, in part:

Because of my statewide activities through the Wisconsin BEA, I was asked to participate in a committee.

Our committee was called CRUBEA because we represented the Central Region of the UBEA. At least one representative from the committee attended the annual convention in each state of the Central Region. My first experience was driving from Milwaukee to Peoria to speak of the objectives of CRUBEA and unification.

Members of our committee flew [at our own expense] to Michigan, Missouri, and Ohio [and many others] to attend the state meetings and explain our efforts. We felt that we established a wonderful rapport throughout the region.⁶

By 1962 total support had been reached in the eight states of the North-Central Region when that group became an official part of the National Business Education Association.

⁶ From letter written by Lorraine Missling, at the request of R. J. Hosler, February 13, 1991.

THE NBEA 1946--1991

Recapitulation

As indicated in the preceding chapter, "Evolution of a National Organization: NBEA," the roots of the National Business Education Association run deep and a hundred years back into American history.

A Brief Review. A lot happened before NBEA emerged in 1946 as the unified organization for business education, and a great many persons exerted tremendous effort to bring unification about.

The first antecedent was the Department of Business Education (of the National Education Association), born at Saratoga Springs, New York, July 12, 1892. As time went on, regional, state, and local groups of business teachers organized until they numbered well over a hundred groups. A few held annual meetings and published pamphlets and magazines with the income from dues. Some published yearbooks. Unfortunately, none of these groups could afford to pay for the full-time services of someone to unify the existing associations and the membership into one strong professional organization.

It was hoped that the National Council for Business Education, organized in 1933, would accomplish such a unification, but it failed to do so, chiefly because of lack of money.

The leadership in the field, sensing a need for unification of the proliferating organizations, met in groups to discuss possibilities and present plans; but nothing seemed to come of their efforts. After numerous attempts had failed, the officers of the Department of Business Education of the NEA and the officers of the National Council for Business Education, with the counsel and guidance of

many interested leaders, wrote a constitution to merge these two organizations.

The plan was presented to the officials of the National Education Association. They expressed their confidence in the profession of business education by agreeing to provide financial subsidy to nurture the organization until it was able to stand alone. The period of planning continued for two years, 1944- 1946. A full-time executive secretary was employed along with an office staff, and the National Education Association provided office space in the headquarters building in Washington, D.C.

The new professional association of business teachers was christened "United Business Education Association, A Department of The National Education Association."¹

First Constitution and Bylaws. The first Constitution and Bylaws of the United Business Education Association (UBEA) are shown in their entirety on pages 76-77. A few comments concerning these papers might be appropriate, however, in order to understand some of the later activities. The officers of the Association were the president, vice president, treasurer, and executive secretary. The fiscal year extended from August 1 to July 31.

The first officers of UBEA were:

President	Hamden L. Forkner, Columbia University
First Vice President	Samuel Wanous, U.C.L.A.
Second Vice President	Beulah Dalton Harwell, Landon High School, Jacksonville, Florida
Treasurer	John E. Whitcraft, New York State Supervisor of Business Education
Executive Secretary	Hollis P. Guy

Erwin M. Keithley was ex officio representative from the NEA Department of Business Education, and Cecil Pucket served ex officio as representative from the National Council for Business Education.

State Directors. Membership was divided by the Constitution

¹ Forum 10/48 p25-26. (Names, places, and activities of the Association are recounted here on the basis of many resources but primarily on the reports in the UBEA Forum and its successor, the NBEA Forum. References to the Forums are abbreviated in this account as "Forum 10/48 p25-26," which extends as "UBEA Forum October, 1948, pages 25 and 26.")

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according to six districts, and a state director was appointed for each state. The districts and state directors for 1946-1947 were:

District/State:	State Director:
1. Northeastern	
Canada	Lloyd White
Canal Zone	Mary Eugene Butler
Connecticut	George S. Murray
Maine	William S. Brawn
Massachusetts	Bruce F. Jeffery
New Hampshire	Robert J. Ernst
New York	Marguerite Caldwell
Rhode Island	E. C. Wilbur
Vermont	Catherine Nulty
Puerto Rico	Antonia F. Barkell
2. Middle Atlantic	
Delaware	Betty Talbott
District of Columbia	Harold Buckley
Maryland	Thomas M. Greene
New Jersey	Bert Card
Pennsylvania	S. Gordon Rudy
3. Southern	
Alabama	Lelah Brownfield
Arkansas	Bess J. Ramsay
Florida	Frances M. McQuarrie
Georgia	Lloyd E. Baugham
Kentucky	A. J. Lawrence
Louisiana	Wilbur Lee Perkins
Mississippi	J. Wallace Bedwell
North Carolina	Vance T. Littlejohn
South Carolina	Harold Gilbreth
Tennessee	G. H. Parker
Virginia	Stephen J. Turille
West Virginia	Madelene E. Smith
4. Central	
Illinois	Albert C. Fries
Indiana	Katherine L. Brown
Iowa	Ruth Griffith
Michigan	John M. Trytten
Minnesota	Audra Whitford

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Central continued

Missouri	Kermit A. Crawley
Ohio	Howard E. Wheland
Wisconsin	Clemens Wisch

5. Western

Colorado	Catherine K. Sayer
Kansas	Mary Irene Brock
Montana	Lois J. Nugent
Nebraska	Helen Eighmy
New Mexico	Floyd W. Kelly
North Dakota	H. L. Woll
Oklahoma	Fred Tidwell
South Dakota	Hulda Vaalar
Texas	Ike Harrison
Wyoming	J. F. Williams

6. Pacific

Arizona	Lena M. Pollard
California	Michael L. Collins
Hawaii	Jeanette Winter
Idaho	L. Devon Sanderson
Nevada	Mildred Klaus
Oregon	C. C. Callarman
Utah	Nellie Ray
Washington	Emma Glebe
USAFI-Tokyo Branch	Alice R. Bailey

National Council for Business Education. Each of the six districts would elect three members to serve for a term of three years on the UBEA Executive Board to be known as the National Council for Business Education. There would be an annual meeting of the Association and one regular meeting of the Executive Board each year.

Executive Board members were *appointed* for the first year of operation of UBEA (1946-1947). The members were: Gladys Bahr, Vern Frisch, S. Gordon Rudy, Mildred Taft, Harold D. Fasnacht, D. D. Lessenberry, and Ruth Griffith.

For the year beginning August 1, 1947, the National Council for Business Education was composed of 18 elected members, three from each of the six districts. For the first time, members of UBEA

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voted by mail ballot for Council members. The members of the first elected Council were:

District 1 Frank Ash, Vern Frisch, Paul Lomax

District 2 Bert Card, S. Gordon Rudy, Foster W. Loso

District 3 Benjamin R. Haynes, J. Ed. Johnson, Parker Liles

District 4 Gladys Bahr, Albert C. Fries, Vernal H. Carmichael

District 5 Cecil Puckett, Icie B. Johnson, Mary Bell

District 6 Edwin Swanson, John N. Given, Clara Voyen

Future Business Leaders of America. In 1946 the United Business Education Association assumed sponsorship of the student organization, Future Business Leaders of America (FBLA). To charter a chapter, the group had to elect officers, collect twenty-five cents dues from each member, and submit a list of members and officers to the national office of UBEA. The group also set up a project that the chapter carried out during the year.

Hamden L. Forkner, founder of FBLA, wrote in the March 1947 issue of the Forum that the membership goal was 100,000 members by June 1948 and 1,000,000 in ten years! (Note: See Chapter IV for additional details on Future Business Leaders of America.)

Activities of 1947

During the second year of UBEA's existence, 1947, the persons serving on the National Council for Business Education elected the UBEA officers at their annual meeting in Cincinnati, Ohio, July 6. Hamden L. Forkner was unanimously reelected, although he requested that his name be withdrawn because of his conviction that there were so many capable business educators who should be considered for the office; the Council members persuaded him to permit his name to remain in nomination (Forum 10/47 p23). Albert C. Fries, was elected vice president, and Ruth Griffith was selected for treasurer.

Membership. The Constitution stated that dues were \$2 annually for regular members with no dues for honorary members. Dues for associate members (members of groups other than teacher

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organizations) would be determined by the Executive Board. Full-time undergraduate students who had not previously taught paid \$1 for a student membership. Life membership was added in 1947 and cost \$50. As individuals joined UBEA, they could select their membership year which could end on July 31, November 30, or February 28.

According to Hollis Guy in a note to UBEA members (Forum 3/47 p9), one out of ten public school business teachers was a charter member of the UBEA. A total membership of 4,589 was recorded on August 1, 1947. Hollis Guy noted that this number exceeded by 87 the largest enrollment recorded by the NEA Department of Business Education since its origin in 1892 (Forum 10/47 p25).

The membership goal for 1947 was 5,000, or one out of eight business teachers. The total number fell a little short, but many individual states did meet the goal of having one out of eight business teachers join UBEA. In fact, some states exceeded the goal--Arizona, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Florida, Hawaii, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Tennessee, West Virginia, Wyoming, and the District of Columbia. Puerto Rico also exceeded the goal. California took first place for the largest membership, with New York second, Illinois third, and Ohio fourth.

Although the 1947 membership goal was not met by all states, the 1948 goal was increased to encourage one out of five business teachers to become members of UBEA for the 1947-48 year (Forum 11/47 p211). By March 1, 1948, eight states (Arkansas, Arizona, Colorado, Connecticut, Hawaii, Maryland, New Mexico, Oregon, Wisconsin) and Puerto Rico had reached the new goal (Forum 3/48 p25).

UBEA Divisions Formed. The Executive Committee of the United Business Education Association announced in spring 1947 the formation of two divisions of the Association--the UBEA Research Foundation, and the UBEA Administration Association.

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1. The UBEA Research Foundation was established to:
 - (1) Initiate, finance, and publish research studies in business education.
 - (2) Subsidize studies by qualified graduate students or others that have for their purpose the development of better business education.
 - (3) Hold an annual meeting of the members of the Foundation.
 - (4) Make appropriate awards for significant contributions to business education research. With a payment of \$3 annual dues over and above the \$2 dues to UBEA, a person could become a member of the UBEA Research Foundation.
2. The UBEA Administration Association was organized to:
 - (1) Plan and conduct studies dealing with those problems faced by department heads, supervisors, and directors of all phases of business education.
 - (2) Publish bulletins relating to administration problems.
 - (3) Bring department heads, supervisors, and directors of all phases of business education together in regional and/or national conferences for the purpose of discussing crucial issues in business education and ways in which business education can be improved.
 - (4) Bring before principals and superintendents problems facing business education which they can help solve (Forum 5/47 p15-16).

Publications. The *National Business Education Quarterly* had already been in continuous publication since 1932 (Forum 10/47 p25). Harold D. Fasnacht, was named editor of the *Quarterly* in October 1947, succeeding Vernal H. Carmichael, who had been the editor since 1944. The *Quarterly* was designated the official publication of the new Research and Administration divisions.

The monthly magazine, *UBEA Forum*, was started March, 1947, replacing a previous publication called News. J. Frank Dame, the first editor, issued this statement in Volume 1, No. 1, of the *Forum*:

We are embarking upon a tremendous enterprise. It is one which has been latent in the minds of business educators for

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many years. The word we is used advisedly, for the success of the United Business Education Association depends upon the vital interest of each and every member, and the results achieved through the activities of the Association will be felt by members and nonmembers alike . . .

This is a five-star enterprise. It consists of not only an association, but it is an association backed up with necessary and desirable services. These services include a publication issued on a quarterly basis, a club program known as FBLA (Future Business Leaders of America), a cooperative test service with National Office Management Association (UBEA-NOMA Business Entrance Tests), the issuance of typewriting tests, and a monthly publication.

National Business Entrance Tests. The National Business Entrance Tests were designed to help determine the presence of necessary skill on the part of students to handle successfully beginner work in one or more of the common types of office activity: stenography, typewriting, bookkeeping, calculating machine operation, and general office clerical work. The tests originated with business educators and office managers working together at the invitation of Frederick G. Nichols in 1930. This led to a co-sponsorship of the tests by selected members of UBEA and the National Office Management Association (Forum 11/50 p43).

Representative Assembly, July 1947. The Bylaws of the United Business Education Association provided for the affiliation of local, state, and regional associations of business teachers. Affiliates then could elect delegates to the UBEA National Representative Assembly. The Assembly served as the unifying element of the UBEA organization. Delegates could come to the national meeting (a) to make suggestions from their groups as to better ways in which UBEA could help the classroom teachers and (b) to participate in decisions of the Assembly. Each affiliated group could elect two delegates if they had a membership of 50 persons or more; one delegate would be elected by groups having fewer than 50 (Forum 11/47 p20).

The UBEA Representative Assembly met in Cincinnati, Ohio, July 7, 1947, and devoted the time to planning future activities of

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the Association. Since UBEA was a Department of NEA, the UBEA Assembly met annually at the same time and location as the NEA convention. Dr. J. Marshall Hanna spoke on "Criticism Can Be Unjust" at the luncheon. He stated that employers were unfair in their comments on the preparedness of students for the office. Employers made comments such as:

The schools are inferior to what they were twenty years ago.

The schools are turning out clock-watching bobbysoxers, not office workers.

The three R's have gone the way of the little red school house, and we now have the three I's-- illiteracy, illegibility, and inaccuracy.

Dr. Hanna urged that more conferences be established where representatives of business and of education could work together for the best interest of education and the employment community (Forum 10/47 p24).

Activities of 1948

"Convention," February 1948. The regular meeting of the National Council for Business Education (UBEA Executive Board), the first meeting of the Research Foundation, and the first meeting of the Administration Association were held February 21-22, 1948, in Atlantic City, New Jersey.

Creation of Divisions. At this convention, the Executive Board officially authorized the creation of the Research Foundation and the (renamed) Administrators' Division. The presidents and vice-presidents of the divisions would be ex officio members of the UBEA Executive Board. The Board also took formal action to establish a committee that would make recommendations on creating a professional division for the promotion of better teacher education, with action to be taken at the next meeting (Forum 4/48 p23).

Membership Dues. Membership dues were also raised at this

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meeting, effective August 1, 1948: professional, \$6 (includes regular and membership in one or more divisions); regular, \$3; students, \$1.50. Life membership remained at \$50 and Life Professional at \$100.

Representative Assembly, July 1948. On July 5, 1948, the United Business Education Association Representative Assembly met in conjunction with the NEA convention in Cleveland, Ohio. Because no city had facilities large enough to host the NEA convention and all its departments, the meeting was limited to official delegates and those who resided in the local area (Forum 12/47 p25). UBEA President Hamden L. Forkner presided at the meeting of delegates from UBEA's affiliated associations, members of the National Council for Business Education (Executive Board), and guests.

Business Teacher Division Formed. At this Assembly meeting, the Business Teacher Division of UBEA was created (Forum 10/48 p23).

Membership. By late summer, 1948, membership in UBEA was 6,163--an increase of 1,572 over the previous year--and 18 states, plus Puerto Rico, had achieved the goal of one in five business teachers enrolled in UBEA. According to Hollis Guy, the number is "almost twice the membership of any business education organization previous to this time" (Forum 10/48 p27). The membership goal for 1948-49 was 7,000 teacher members and 1,000 student members (Forum 11/48 p25).

Activities of 1949

NABTTI (National Association of Business Teacher Training Institutions). On February 25, 1949, UBEA members held an informal meeting at the DeSoto Hotel in St. Louis. UBEA president Cecil Puckett presided. At this same time, the National Association of Business Teacher Training Institutions (NABTTI) held its annual meeting. It voted in favor of making application to UBEA for divisional status. A committee composed of three members from each association was appointed to consider the necessary changes in the Constitution and to submit formal applica-

tion to the UBEA Executive Board and Representative Assembly (Forum 3/49 p23).

The National Association of Business Teacher Training Institutions had existed for 23 years, having held its first convention on March 19, 1926; it was then known as the National Association of Commercial Teacher Training Institutions. The Association had its inception at the University of Iowa Research Conference in Business Education. One of the major purposes of NABTTI "is the continuous improvement of collegiate programs for the preparation of teachers of business subjects" (Forum 12/49 p39). It was open only to institutions that offer business teacher-training curricula accepted by their respective State Departments of Education for the certification of teachers and, in addition, were accredited by one of the several associations such as the American Association of Colleges for Teacher Education (Forum 12/54 p36).

The NABTTI later become known as the National Association for Business Teacher Education (NABTE). This occurred in March, 1957, at the UBEA meeting in Chicago. The representatives of member colleges and universities endorsed the recommendation of the Executive Committee to change the name to eliminate "two objectionable words, training and institutions."

Charles E. Kauzlarich, Northeast Missouri State Teachers College, Kirksville, wrote (Forum 12/54 p36) that "A stream of 'Who's Who in Business Education' candidates have served as officers of the Association. NABTTI can claim as members practically all the 'key' business educators in the United States."

National Council for Business Education. The National Council for Business Education (Executive Board) held its meeting on July 3, 1949, in Boston just prior to the meeting of the Representative Assembly. Albert C. Fries was chosen UBEA president for the year August 1, 1949 to July 31, 1950.

Representative Assembly, July 1949. The "second" annual Representative Assembly met in Boston, July 4, 1949. Although there had been two meetings of the Assembly (July 7, 1947; July 5, 1948) prior to this date, the 1949 session was dubbed the "second annual" meeting. It was noted that UBEA had 37 affiliated organizations, compared with 12 affiliates the year previous. Russ Hosler

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remembers this meeting particularly well because he and Parker Liles traveled from the Midwest all the way to Boston via train. Liles represented the Southern District of UBEA, but that summer he was a visiting professor at Northwestern University in Chicago, not far from Hosler's desk in Madison, Wisconsin. So the two met in Chicago to attend the Assembly in Boston. The Assembly took action to invite the presidents of the Eastern Business Teachers Association (EBTA), the National Business Teachers Association (NBTA), and UBEA to headquarters for the purpose of exploring ways and means by which the associations could work more closely in their activities.

Two important items of business on the agenda were presentations of applications by the National Association of Business Teacher Training Institutions (NABTTI) and by the United States Chapter of the International Society for Business Education (U.S./ISBE) to become divisions of the United Business Education Association. The NABTTI application was presented by its president Esby C. McGill; and Robert E. Slaughter, secretary of U.S./ISBE, presented their application in behalf of Herbert A. Tonne, the ISBE president. Both applications for divisional status in UBEA were accepted (Forum 10/49 p43).

Activities of 1950

Membership. The membership goal for 1949-1950 was 8,000. By January, 1950, 68 percent (5,440) of the goal had already been reached. Approximately 16 percent of UBEA members held professional membership with the NABTTI division leading in enrollment among the four divisions (Forum 1/50 p44).

UBEA Convention with Four Divisions, February 1950.

The UBEA had four divisions--NABTTI, Research, Administrators, and U.S./ISBE. The first "convention" of UBEA (not counting the annual business meeting of the Representative Assembly) was the first time the four divisions combined to hold a joint session. The convention program for this meeting, as well as for many that followed, shows that NABTTI dominated the convention. The first

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such joint session was held in Atlantic City February 24-25, 1950 and was among 50 groups that held sessions concurrently with or preceding the annual meeting of the American Association of School Administrators.

NABTTI had 143 member colleges and universities by January 1950, and more than 600 professional members had joined the Teacher Education Division (Forum 2/50 p46). By the time of the February 1950 meeting of NABTTI, there were 158 member institutions; 37 sent delegates to the convention on February 24-25. More than 100 individual members of the Teacher Education Division attended the sessions (Forum 3/50 p46).

The program as given in the January, 1950, *Forum* showed that the convention was devoted to NABTTI topics. E. C. McGill, president of NABTTI, filling a two-year term, presided over the meeting with the theme "The Professionalization of Teacher Education." (It might be noted that NABTTI, which later became NATBE, began with and still maintains two-year terms for its president.) While this first convention centered around NABTTI topics, it gave UBEA the opportunity to become involved in a convention more sharply and deeply focused on business education than had been the case formerly, when professional sessions were held only in conjunction with the NEA annual convention and were dominated by whatever was the NEA's national agenda that year.

Representative Assembly, July 1950. The Representative Assembly met in St. Louis July 3-4, 1950. Two related highlights occurred: The structure for organizing a Western Business Education Association was approved and a pattern was established for the admission of Western and any other Association into affiliation with the UBEA.

Members of the National Council, including President Albert C. Fries, were of course present at the Assembly. The proposal of an organization for WBEA spurred acceptance of a plan prepared by the Committee on Cooperation (chaired by Professor Fries) to unite even more closely the various associations throughout America. The plan was approved on July 3, 1950, by the UBEA Executive Board and the Representative Assembly. The plan was based on these four principles:

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1. That all business teachers should receive a monthly professional publication and a yearbook.
2. That there should be one membership fee to include membership in both the national and the regional associations, and in the state associations as practicable. The fee was proposed at \$5.
3. That each regional association should retain its present identity and hold its annual convention. UBEA would assist in the promotion of regional conventions, but no competing national convention would be held by UBEA. However, the annual meetings of the National Council for Business Education and the Representative Assembly would continue.
4. That there should be determined geographical areas for the regional associations (Forum II/50 p43).

Unification of Regional Associations. In 1948, the UBEA Executive Board had authorized negotiations for unification of regional associations. The Southern Business Education Association accepted the unification plan at its meeting in Richmond, Virginia, November 24, 1950. The Western Business Education Association organized as the Western Region of

UBEA in March 21, 1951. The third regional association, Mountain-Plains Business Education Association, organized in Denver on June 28, 1952.

At the start of 1951, the Fries' Committee on Cooperation continued to negotiate with the Eastern Business Teachers Association and the National Business Teachers Association to join with UBEA.

Activities of 1951

Four Divisions of UBEA Meet, February 1951. In the January 1951 *Business Education Forum* "Headquarters Notes" by Hollis Guy is the following announcement with respect to the February meeting of the UBEA divisions in Atlantic City:

February 16 through February 22 will see Atlantic City swarming with several thousand public school educators from all areas of the nation and from many levels and areas of instruction.

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Among the fifty groups which will hold meetings during the week are the four UBEA Divisions-- National Association of Business Teacher-Training Institutions, UBEA Research Foundation, Administrators' Division of UBEA, and the United States Chapter of the International Society for Business Education. Presidents of Divisions--E. C. McGill, Paul S. Lomax, Bernard A. Shilt, and Hamden L. Forkner--and the NABTTI program committee composed of Peter L. Agnew, John L. Rowe, and Harry Huffman, have prepared an excellent convention program. The program provides for keynote speakers, discussion groups, and demonstrations. All sessions of the UBEA Divisions will be open to members and special guests who register at the headquarters desk in Picadilly Lounge (first floor) of the Claridge Hotel.

NABTTI Sessions. The NABTTI Division met on February 16-17, 1951, in conjunction with the meeting of the American Association of Colleges of Teacher Education (AACTE) (Forum II/ 50 p45). The theme was "Problems in Business Teacher Education." The first day was devoted to the location, definition, clarification, and discussion of the problems in business teacher education.

Following this, the delegates and members divided into eight work groups for consideration of the problem areas. Reports of these groups were given at the second general session (Forum II/ 50 p45). (Note: This theme and general format was to be repeated many years later at a special conference at Hilton Head, South Carolina, November, 1991.)

Executive Committee Meets. The "Headquarters Notes" by Hollis Guy in the March, 1951, Forum reported that the UBEA Executive Committee also met in Atlantic City February 15-16, 1951. Mr. Guy reported that John Trytten, University of Michigan, succeeded McGill as NABTTI president and that Russell J. Hosler, University of Wisconsin-Madison, was elected vice- president, for two-year terms.

The remaining three divisions elected officers with a mail ballot. Edwin Swanson became UBEA president for 1950-51. The Executive Board accepted the unification proposals of the Southern Business Education Association (Forum 3/51 p6). The board also

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approved automatic membership in the four UBEA divisions for all professional members without a change in dues (Forum 4/51 p42).

Representative Assembly, July 1951. The fifth annual Representative Assembly met in San Francisco July 1-2, 1951. The National Council for Business Education also met there, on June 30. A vote was taken to merge the Northeastern and Middle Atlantic Districts to form the Eastern District of UBEA. Membership in the area of the two combined districts was approximately the same as the membership in each of the other four districts. The merger was recommended to give more equal representation on the Executive Board (Forum 11/51 p44).

[Of interest is the cost of a hotel room in San Francisco in 1951. People registering for the Representative Assembly meeting paid \$5 for a single and \$7 for a double. Reservations were made through the NEA Housing Bureau, since the Assembly still met at the time and location of the NEA convention. The luncheon at the Bellevue Hotel was \$2.25, including tax and gratuity (Forum 4/51 p43).]

Message, November 1951. UBEA president, Ray G. Price, wrote a message to all UBEA members in the *Business Education Forum*, November, 1951, p. 43, in which he recognized the people who were responsible for promoting better business education. Readers of this history may wish to find and review that message, which is virtually a "who's who" listing of the "pioneers and leaders" in business education, 1951.

Activities of 1952

National Membership Director Appointed. At the end of 1951, membership was 6,541. It was estimated that 19,000 business teachers did not belong to any professional organization. To recruit these teachers and to continue the steady growth in membership, the National Council created the office of national membership director. Theodore Woodward, George Peabody College for Teachers, Nashville, Tennessee, was appointed UBEA's Director of Membership in January, 1952 (Forum 1/52 p44). Memberships received from that date on began the month following the arrival of the application at the UBEA headquarters office.

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Joint Divisions Meet in Chicago. For the first time in three years, the joint meeting of the UBEA divisions was held in Chicago instead of Atlantic City. It was customary for the divisions to meet in the same city as the American Association of Colleges for Teacher Education (AACTE) and the American Association of School Administrators (AASA). Since AASA scheduled regional meetings instead of a national convention in 1952, AACTE selected Chicago rather than Atlantic City for its convention (Forum 2/52 p4). The meetings were held February 21- 23, 1952, at the Sherman Hotel.

The convention of the divisions was dominated by NABTTI and the theme was the one selected by NABTTI, "Contributions of Business Teacher-Training Institutions to the Professional Growth of Teachers." John M. Trytten, NABTTI president, presided at this convention. The three other divisions (Research, Administrators, and U.S./ISBE) each held only one session during the two days of meetings. A joint meeting of NABTTI and the AACTE took place on Friday evening, February 22, and Saturday morning, February 23. These joint meetings continued for many more years. This was the 25th annual convention of NABTTI.

Representative Assembly, June 1952. The UBEA Representative Assembly met in Denver, Colorado, June 26-28, 1952, at the Albany Hotel. They met at the invitation of the Mountain Plains Business Education Association. [The 1952 Fellowship Luncheon cost \$2.25.] This was the summer meeting of the National Council (UBEA Executive Board), the fifth annual Representative Assembly, and the first annual convention for business educators in the Mountain-Plains district: Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Texas, and Wyoming (Forum 4/52 p43).

Membership. Membership Director Theodore Woodward set membership goals for the next five years. At the end of June, 1952, there were 6,300 members. The goals he established were 9,000 members before June, 1953; 12,000 in 1954; 15,000 in 1955; 18,000 in 1956; and 20,000 in 1957 (Forum 11/52 p4). The "10,000 Club" was established to promote membership and to reach that 20,000 goal. To become a member of the Club and to have one's

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name printed in the *Business Education Forum*, a UBEA member had to recruit five additional members (Forum II/52 p43).

Activities of 1953

Joint Meeting of Divisions, February 1953. The 1953 joint convention of the divisions was again held in Chicago, February 12-14, at the Conrad Hilton Hotel. Hollis Guy had thought the convention would move back to New Jersey after one year in Chicago; little did he realize that Chicago would be the home base for the joint convention for many years to come! Paul Lomax, UBEA president, and John M. Trytten, NABTTI president shared in the responsibilities for the convention. At the NABTTI business meeting, Harry Huffman was elected president for a two- year term.

Listed as a highlight of the convention was the FBLA installation ceremony presented by a team from the Waukesha, Wisconsin High School Chapter under the direction of Ray Ruppel. "A number of requests were left with Mr. Ruppel for copies of the ceremony, which is an adaptation of the one published in the FBLA handbook" (Forum 3/53 p43).

Delegates in attendance expressed a desire to hold the 1954 convention in Chicago at the same time as the convention of the American Association of Colleges for Teacher Education (Forum 3/53 p43).

Representative Assembly, May 1953. The sixth annual meeting of the UBEA Representative Assembly convened May 29-30, 1953, at the Statler Hotel in Washington, D.C. The luncheon cost was \$2.50. The National Council met also.

Activities of 1954

Representative Assembly. The format of the Representative Assemblies changed when UBEA President Lloyd Douglas announced that five *sectional* representative assemblies would be held during the 1953-54 year in Birmingham, Chicago, Portland, Dallas, and New York, to give more people the opportunity for input to the UBEA.

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Membership. At the start of the 1954 year, the National Council for Business Education (UBEA's Executive Board) voted to establish UBEA membership goals in terms of the percentage of UBEA members who were also members of NEA. The goals announced: in 1954, 78 percent; 1955, 86 percent; 1956, 92 percent; and 1957, 100 percent (Forum 1/54 p36).

Joint Meeting of Divisions, February 1954. In 1954 the joint convention of the divisions returned to the Conrad Hilton Hotel in Chicago, February 11-13, with the theme "Evaluation of Business Teacher Education." Harry Huffman, president of NABTTI, presided at the first general session. Helen Reynolds led a discussion at the final session on "What Can Business Education Do to Combat the Growing Criticism of Teacher Education?" Paul Lomax was named as chairman of a committee to explore further the unification program at the national and regional levels.

Dues Increase. At this 1954 meeting, action was taken to increase dues to meet the increased costs of operating UBEA. As a part of the action, 50 cents would be earmarked for services in the regions. Members could join for one, two, or three years with savings realized for memberships longer than one year. New membership fees:

Regular, \$5 for one year, \$9 for two years, \$12 for three years.

Professional, \$7.50 for one year, \$13.50 for two years, \$19.50 for three years.

This was the first increase in dues since 1948. Subscriptions to the *Forum* and *Quarterly* were included in the professional membership, while regular membership included subscription to the *Forum*. Individual subscription to the *Forum* was \$5 and the *Quarterly* \$3 (Forum 4/54 p37).

Representative Assembly, June 1954. At the meeting of the National Council and the Representative Assembly in New York City June 28, 1954, Theodore Woodward was elected president of UBEA. He announced that another series of regional meetings of the Representative Assemblies would be scheduled in the fall.

Activities of 1955

Joint Meeting of Divisions, February 1955. The 1955 annual meeting of the UBEA Divisions was held at the Conrad Hilton in Chicago February 24-26. NABTTI hosted ten sessions and the remaining three divisions each held one session. The convention theme was "The Business Teacher Education Curriculum and Standards of Achievement."

NABTTI President Harry Huffman presided at the opening session. Theodore Woodward, president of UBEA, was not included in the convention program but was listed as chairman of the business meeting of the UBEA Executive Board at the close of the convention. Again, this is another indication of the influence NABTTI had in the annual convention of the divisions of UBEA.

NABTTI and AACTE held their usual joint sessions on Friday evening and Saturday morning of the convention.

Past NABTTI Presidents Honored. The past presidents of NABTTI were honored at the February 1955 meeting, each one receiving a scroll signed by the executive committee. The following past presidents were present: Paul Lomax, C. M. Yoder, Helen Reynolds, Paul Carlson, Vernal Carmichael, Paul Selby, H. M. Doult, Hamden Forkner, Elvin Eyster, Margaret Ely, E. C. McGill and John Trytten. Past presidents not in attendance received their certificates by mail: Ann Brewington, M.E. Studebaker, W. R. Odell, Catherine Nulty, Frances Bowers, and Peter Agnew (Forum 5/55 p37).

Shortage of Teachers. A resolution was adopted during this meeting dealing with the predicted shortage of teachers in all fields in the years ahead. The last portion of the resolution reads:

Be it further resolved that in the case of issuance of temporary certificates due to the shortage of teachers that these certificates require the holder to meet accepted standards within a limited period of time so that the young people in our high schools now and in the future will be served by those who are fully qualified (Forum 5/55 p36).

UBEA Smead Award. The February 1955 issue of the *Business Education Forum* announces the start of the UBEA/Smead Award. The Smead Manufacturing Company of Hastings, Minne-

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sota, was a prominent producer of nationally known filing supplies for business, household, and educational purposes. Mr. Hoffman, president of the Smead Company, wrote the following message in his letter to each participating NABTTI school:

It is our hope that the presentation of this award will provoke wider interest in business education among your superior teaching candidates. We also hope that the introduction into professional activities provided by the award will stimulate your winner to continue his professional growth and development (Forum 10/55 p38).

The award consisted of a full professional membership in UBEA, a year's back issues of the *Business Education Forum*, and a leather-covered magazine binder with the winner's name embossed in gold leaf on the cover. The first presentation of the "UBEA/Smead Award for Outstanding Achievement in Business Education" was made in 1955 to 197 persons who graduated from colleges and universities affiliated with NABTTI.

This Award program continues to the present time but is now known as the NBEA Award of Merit. In 1990 it was presented to 155 outstanding seniors in collegiate business education. The number of recipients remained high (over 200 and sometimes over 300) for many years. Since the late 1980s, the numbers have been well below 200: 1988, 149; 1989, 153 and 1990, 155. The winners now receive an Award of Merit certificate and a one-year professional membership in NBEA and the regional business education association.

Activities of 1956

Joint Meeting of Divisions, February 1956. The theme for the 1956 convention, February 16-18, at the Conrad Hilton Hotel in Chicago was "Business Teacher Education and Economic Competency." Lewis R. Toll, NABTTI president, presided at the official opening of the convention. Although this is a convention of all four divisions of UBEA, the only appearance on the program of the UBEA president, E. C. McGill, is at the Fellowship Luncheon.

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Representative Assembly. Theodore Yerian became the 66th president of UBEA [dating back to 1892] on August 1, 1956, and announced plans for taking part in the Centennial Celebration of business education. The National Education Association was 100 years old in 1957 and, as one of the NEA departments, UBEA took part in the observance. Vernon Payne was general chairman of the centennial celebration for business education.

Activities of 1957

Joint Meeting of Divisions, February 1957. The Morrison Hotel in Chicago was the location of the 1957 convention of the UBEA divisions, February 14-16. NABTTI President Lewis Toll presided at the opening session, and UBEA President Theodore Yerian appeared on the program of the Fellowship Luncheon.

NABTTI Becomes NABTE. The National Council for Business Education met at this time and approved the requests of NABTTI to change its name to the National Association for Business Teacher Education (NABTE) and to increase institutional dues from \$10 to \$15 a year. NABTE at this time had 244 member colleges and universities (Forum 4/57 p36).

Centennial Celebration. The May, 1957, issue of the *Business Education Forum* was the "Centennial" issue. The copy was devoted to reviewing the past and future of business education. It included a chronology of business education in the United States by Samuel J. Wanous.

Other Activities in 1957. The Students Typewriting Tests were revised; Volume XIV was now in print. The tests are designed as end-of-semester examinations to be used for each of the four semesters of a two-year course in typewriting.

On August 1 new officers for UBEA are president, Dorothy L. Travis, Central High School, Grand Forks, North Dakota; vice president, Vernon A. Musselman, University of Kentucky, Lexington; and treasurer, Mearl R. Guthrie, Bowling Green State University, Bowling Green, Ohio.

The UBEA headquarters staff was enlarged by adding one person as assistant secretary for the Future Business Leaders of

America and another person as associate editor of UBEA publications. Dorothy H. Hazel, University of Nebraska, Lincoln, was reappointed for her second year as National Membership Chairman. Membership increased approximately nine per cent during her first year in the position (Forum 11/57 p32).

Activities of 1958

Joint Meeting of Divisions, February 1958. The national convention of the divisions returned to the Conrad Hilton Hotel in 1958, February 20-22. John L. Rowe, president of the newly-named NABTE association, presided at the opening session; and Dorothy L. Travis, UBEA president, presided at the Fellowship Luncheon. The joint meetings of NABTE and AACTE continued.

Dr. Rowe announced that a special feature of the 1958 convention program would be the start of a "Distinguished Lecture in Business Teacher Education," with the first lecture being presented by Paul S. Lomax, Professor Emeritus of New York University. The title of his presentation was "Business Teacher Education and the Missile Age." The NABTE Executive Committee plans to feature the Distinguished Lecture series as an annual affair. (A review of Forum issues shows that the Distinguished Lecture in Business Teacher Education was on the program in 1958, 1959, and 1960. Later programs do have a presentation at the Fellowship Luncheon, but the term "distinguished lecture" does not appear.)

Representative Assemblies. Representative Assemblies were held in five locations during 1958. The same topic, "How Can UBEA Improve Its Services to Members?" was used in the brainstorming sessions at each meeting. The National Council for Business Education would use the ideas generated in the discussions to plan activities for 1959.

Policies Commission. At the February, 1958 meeting of the UBEA Executive Board, President Dorothy Travis was authorized to issue an invitation to the Delta Pi Epsilon president, Dorothy Veon, to meet in Washington, D.C. to discuss the possible formation of a committee or commission that would issue statements of suggested policies for business education. Members of the UBEA

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National Council for Business Education had recognized for many years the need for a policy-making group for business education similar to the Educational Policies Commission of the NEA. UBEA representatives at this meeting were: Hamden L. Forkner, Theodore Yerian, and S. Joseph DeBrum (substituting for Vernon Musselman). The DPE representatives were J Marshall Hanna (substituting for Elvin Eyster), Herbert A. Tonne, and Theodore Woodward. Dorothy Travis, Dorothy Veon, and Hollis Guy attended in an ex officio capacity. Several recommendations resulted from their deliberations:

1. That a Committee or Commission for the Advancement of Business and Economic Education shall be established under the joint sponsorship of UBEA and DPE.
2. The purpose of this committee or commission shall be to identify, prepare, and disseminate statements of suggested policies for business education. The initial emphasis shall be concerned with business education in the secondary schools.
3. The committee or commission shall operate as an autonomous group with membership to be selected on the basis of educational interest and background which will enable these persons to make the greatest contributions to the purposes for which the commission is established.
4. The size of the committee or commission shall be 12 - four persons to be appointed by UBEA, four by DPE, and four to be selected jointly by the first eight persons. The term shall be four years, and no person may serve on the commission more than four years in succession. In addition to the 12 members, the presidents and the executive secretaries of UBEA and DPE shall meet with the commission in an ex officio capacity.
5. The financial responsibility shall be divided equally between the UBEA and DPE with a grant of \$1,500 for the first year of operation.

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The first formal meeting of the Policies Commission was scheduled for February 10-11, 1959, in Chicago. Hamden Forkner served as the temporary chairman.

Activities of 1959

Joint Meeting of Divisions, February 1959. "Creativity in Business Teacher Education--A Prospectus" was the theme of the 1959 convention held February 12-14 at the Conrad Hilton Hotel. Robert E. Slaughter, vice president, McGraw-Hill Book Company, Inc., New York City, gave the second "Distinguished Lecture in Business Teacher Education" at the Fellowship Luncheon. His complete address, "Creativity in Business Teacher Education--A Prospectus," was published in *NABTE Bulletin* 70.

Executive Board Meets. Vernon Musselman, UBEA president, chaired the business meeting held during the convention. Approval was given to the recommendation to change the start of the officer year from August 1 to June 1 so the officer year and the fiscal year would be the same (Forum 3/59 p30). "This change in the UBEA By-Laws provides for the 1959-60 officers to begin their term with the annual meeting of the National Education Association."

The Board also voted to contribute \$375 to the Policies Commission for operating expenses during the remainder of the fiscal year. The amount would be matched by Delta Pi Epsilon.

Membership. UBEA membership was at an all-time high for October, 1959, with 6,957 members. November was designated as the month for each UBEA member to recruit one to ten additional members.

Associated Organizations for Teacher Education (AOTE). Under the sponsorship of the American Association of Colleges for Teacher Education (a department of the NEA), representatives of several organizations were brought together in late 1959 to form an advisory council to be known as the Associated Organizations for Teacher Education. One of the purposes of AOTE was to coordinate efforts of a similar nature by the representative teacher education organizations so that their common objectives might be more

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fully realized. The following organizations constituted the charter group:

Association for Student Teachers
National Association for Business Teacher Education
National Institutional Teacher Placement Association
Association for Field Services in Education
Philosophy of Education Society

Dr. Elvin Eyster, Indiana University, and Peter L. Agnew, New York University, were instrumental in the development of AOTE. NABTE's representative, Dr. Elvin S. Eyster was elected chairman of the Council (Forum 2/60 p1).

Activities of 1960

Joint Meeting of Divisions, February 1960. "Frontiers in Business Teacher Education" was the theme of the 1960 convention at the Conrad Hilton Hotel February 11-13. Milton Olson, UBEA president and Russell J. Hosler, NABTE president, shared the podium at the Fellowship Luncheon. NABTE and AACTE held a general session and round table discussions. John R. Emens, President, Ball State Teachers College, Indiana, gave the third NABTE "Distinguished Lecture in Business Education" at the Fellowship Luncheon.

Gladys Bahr, New Trier Township High School, Illinois, became president of UBEA on June 1, 1960, with Parker Liles, vice president; and Vernon Payne, treasurer. They had been elected at the February joint meeting of the divisions.

Membership. Membership was 961 higher, compared with February a year previous. Dorothy Hazel was National Membership Chairman, and along with her state chairmen, she launched the spring membership campaign on February 12. The theme for the campaign was "Membership--Our Number One Project in 1960."

By April 11, 1960, the 1959-1960 UBEA membership goal of 7,700 was surpassed, bringing UBEA membership to an all-time high. Dorothy Hazel resigned her position on May 31 to devote full time to graduate studies at the University of Kentucky. She was replaced

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by Ralph Reed of Central State College, Edmond, Oklahoma. By November, UBEA membership had reached 8,000.

National Unity Implementing Committee in Business Education. A special committee had been working to develop plans for a unified national organization for business education. The members of the committee represented Eastern Business Teachers Association, National Business Teachers Association, Southern Business Education Association, Mountain-Plains Business Education Association, Western Business Education Association, and United Business Education Association.

The committee, the "National Unity Implementing Committee in Business Education," developed a detailed plan for national unity in business education. The entire text appeared in the *Business Education Forum*, October, 1960. The proposed plan gave details on desirable outcomes of unification, including the name *American Business Education Association*; the names of the five regions and the states that comprised each; the officers and the executive board; the membership; finances; and the functional structure of the organization.

Activities of 1961

Joint Meeting of Divisions, February 1961. The annual meeting of the UBEA divisions was held February 23-25, 1961, in Chicago at the Conrad Hilton Hotel with the Research Foundation continuing to hold its one-day meeting the day prior to the convention. Summaries of outstanding doctoral studies in business education were presented at the research sessions. The NABTE theme was "New Dimensions in the Preparation of Business Teachers." It was interesting that the theme of the convention of the divisions continued to be the theme that the NABTE division selected.

The convention highlighted U.S. Commissioner of Education Lawrence G. Derthick as guest speaker for the Fellowship Luncheon and the Governor of North Carolina, Luther B. Hodges, to address the joint session with AACTE. Gladys Bahr, president of UBEA introduced Dr. Derthick; and Russell J. Hosler, president of NABTE, presided at the luncheon.

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Executive Board Meets. The Executive Board met during the convention and approved the plan for unification of business education associations as presented by the UBEA's representatives on the National Unity Implementing Committee. Board members adopted as a "working document" the Constitution and Bylaws of the American Business Education Association (the new name for the unified associations) proposed by the Committee.

The associations which were joining forces to present a united front for business education were the UBEA, NBTA (to be known as the North-Central Business Education Association), Southern Business Education Association, Mountain-Plains Business Education Association, Western Business Education Association, and the recently organized Eastern Business Education Association (competitor to EBTA). The members of these organizations would automatically become members of the American Business Education Association on July 1, 1962 (Forum 2/62 p1).

The UBEA Publications Committee met prior to the Executive Board meeting with representatives from NBTA to discuss plans for the American Business Education Association's 1963 and 1964 yearbooks. An Interim Yearbook Committee was established until a Publications Committee of the American Business Education Association assumed its duties on July 1, 1962. Doris and Floyd Crank were appointed editors for the 1963 yearbook (Forum 3/61 p1).

The board "applauded" the work of the Policies Commission and authorized the annual contribution of \$750. They also approved a proposal for a Foundation for the Future Business Leaders of America.

Membership. Membership goals for the divisions and for FBLA were established for the five years from 1961 through 1965 (Forum 5/61 p48):

Year	UBEA	FBLA	NABTE	ISBE
1961	9,445	56,092	280	487
1962	10,127	61,823	288	593
1963	10,809	67,554	296	699
1964	11,491	73,285	304	805
1965	12,172	79,016	312	912

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Eastern Business Teachers Association Rejects Unification.

On April 1, 1961, at the New York meeting of EBTA, a vote was taken on EBTA's joining with other associations to form a national unified organization. A motion was made from the floor that the Eastern Business Teachers Association endorse the current Plan for National Unity. This floor motion was defeated by a vote showing 180 persons opposed endorsement and 174 persons favored endorsement. The EBTA Executive Board had not recommended further cooperation with the National Unity Implementing Committee, leading to the motion from the floor. Hollis Guy comments in his "Headquarters Notes" of the April, 1961, *UBEA Forum*:

Everyone lost. The five associations committed to national unity lost the support and involvement of an on-going association, rich in tradition and strong in numbers; the Eastern Business Teachers Association lost, too, and now goes its own way; and the business teachers in the Eastern Region who believe in a strong national organization that represents the specialized field of business education not only lost, but must build a strong and vigorous association in the Eastern Region to fill the gap in a national movement. A good outcome of the defeated motion may well be that competition in parallel organizations will tend to challenge the members of both associations and help eradicate some of the professional myopia that prevails.

Activities of 1962

Joint Meeting of Divisions, February 1962. The Conrad Hilton Hotel was once again the meeting place for the National Convention of UBEA Divisions on February 15-17, 1962.

F. Wayne House, president of NABTE, chaired the NABTE sessions and the Fellowship Luncheon. Don Davies, Executive Secretary, National Commission on Teacher Education and Professional Standards of NEA was the speaker at the luncheon. Nearly 400 persons registered for the convention that featured the overall theme, "Moving Forward in the Education of Teachers for Business."

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(In reviewing the convention program, the name of Parker Liles, UBEA president, cannot be found. Certainly he must have had some part in the UBEA divisions' convention, but one fails to find evidence to that fact.)

Membership Dues Increased, Names Changed. President Parker Liles announced that on July 1, 1962, the National Business Teachers Association (NBTA) would become known as the North-Central Business Education Association and the United Business Education Association (UBEA) would become the American Business Education Association.

He said that all members of ABEA would receive the yearbook and *Forum*. "Comprehensive" (formerly "professional") members would also receive these in addition to the Quarterly and bulletins. Refunds to regional associations were increased from 50 cents to \$1.50 a member. Because of these expanded services, stated Liles, "It is necessary to increase membership dues from \$5 to \$8 for basic membership and from \$7.50 to \$10 for comprehensive."

To ascertain how many yearbooks to print in March, 1963, the new membership rates became effective at the end of March, 1962 (*Forum* 3/62 p1).

UBEA and ABEA Executive Boards Meet. The UBEA Executive Board met on February 17-18, 1962, followed by a meeting of the American Business Education Association (ABEA) Executive Board. Vernon V. Payne was elected to the office of president-elect of the American Business Education Association to take office on July 1, 1962. (The Constitution and Bylaws of the unified organization stated that officers of ABEA were to take office on July 1 for one year. Originally UBEA officers started their terms on August 1. In 1960 this was changed to June 1.)

UBEA President Parker Liles chaired the joint session of the two boards (actually one board with a name change) and was elected temporary chairman of the ABEA Executive Board. The joint-session discussions concerned progress reports of the divisions, regions, and committees. The budget, convention planning, and membership promotion items were also discussed.

The UBEA board reaffirmed their commitment to the Policies

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Commission for Business and Economic Education. They approved a proposal to authorize the executive director to create the position of assistant director for FBLA.

National Unity July-1, 1962. On July 1, 1962, national unity in business education became official. This plan provided that the UBEA become officially known as the American Business Education Association and that a Publications Committee should plan for all members a yearbook and a monthly (October through May) periodical.

American Business Education Association. The Joint Committee on National Unity planned to use "American Business Education" as the name of the annual yearbook, retaining the contemporary titles of *Business Education Forum* and *National Business Education Quarterly*.

"However," writes Hollis Guy in the October 1962, issue of the *Forum*, "recent communications from officials of the Eastern Business Teachers Association report that EBTA would consider the use of *American Business Education* as an infringement upon the copyright privileges held jointly with the National Business Teachers Association and used by the Joint Publications Commission of the EBTA and the NBTA."

National Business Education Association. On July 7, 1962, the Executive Board of the unified associations in business education proclaimed that the name of the national organization shall be not *American* but rather *National Business Education Association*, a Department of the National Education Association of the United States (Forum 10/62 p1).

The Executive Board of NBEA met on July 6 and 7 and selected *National Business Education Yearbook* as the name for the new annual publication. The NBEA Yearbook was considered successor to the one formerly published for NBTA members by the NBTA/EBTA joint publications commission (Forum 11/62 p29).

Membership. As of November 30, 1962, NBEA membership was 7,653. NBEA President Vernon Payne and the membership chairpersons from the five regions drafted a series of awards to make to persons who performed outstanding service in the membership recruitment program. The theme for the program was

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"Each One Add One or More." Margaret Moberly of Eastern Kentucky State College was the first recipient of this award. She and members of her task force in Kentucky had added 103 members to the NBEA/SBEA roster (Forum 12/62 p25).

Activities of 1963

National Convention of NBEA Divisions, February 1963.

In 1963 the National Convention of NBEA Divisions met at the Conrad Hilton Hotel, February 14-16. This was the first convention held with the name changed from UBEA to NBEA. Also for the first time, the program did not present a single overall theme for the convention; however, NABTE sessions still dominated the program, and the joint session with the AACTE was held on Friday evening as usual. Another first of the convention was a listing of a joint session with the newly-formed advisory council, the Associated Organizations for Teacher Education (AOTE), on Saturday morning. Vernon Payne, NBEA president, and F. Wayne House, NABTE president, chaired the Fellowship Luncheon.

Support for Vocational Business Education. The NBEA Executive Board (formerly the National Council for Business Education) met from 2:15 - 11 p.m. on Saturday following the convention. Much of the board discussion involved legislative matters. The omnibus education bill, HR 3000 and S 580, did not provide adequately for vocational business education. Therefore, the Policies Commission recommended to the board that a bill specifically designed to provide for federal aid for vocational business education be prepared and be ready for introduction to the House and Senate at an appropriate time.

The Policies Commission made three specific recommendations to the board:

1. That NEA be asked to support NBEA's efforts to secure federal legislation for vocational business education;
2. That NBEA appoint a national legislative committee and give it full power to act in dealing with all phases of federal legislation in the field of voca-

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tional business education; and

3. That the NBEA Executive Board appoint a regional legislative committee in each of the five regions, to consist of a representative from each of the states in the region with a chairman appointed by NBEA for each region. [Note of Interest: A similar Legislative Action Committee, as a standing committee of NBEA, was established in 1990.]

Legislative Action Committee. The national Legislative Action Committee approved by the Executive Board at its February, 1963, meeting consisted of Hamden L. Forkner, chairman; Paul S. Lomax, and Russell J. Hosler (Forum 4/63 p31).

It appeared that the omnibus bill had only a 50-50 chance of passing in the first session of the 88th Congress. However, Representative Carl D. Perkins of Kentucky introduced H.R. 4955, a substitute bill for Part V of H.R. 3000. Business education would have probably been omitted from H.R. 4955 since it continued certain provisions of the George-Barden and Smith- Hughes Vocational Acts (neither of which included business education). The committee was influential in bringing "business education" into the written text of H.R. 4955.

On May 2, 1963, the committee members went to Washington and met with Representative Carl D. Perkins. They presented him with a proposed restatement of purpose and definition of business and office occupations. Representative Perkins accepted the proposal. Committee members made calls to other persons in Washington to stress the importance of including "business and office occupations" within the text of the bill (Forum 10/63 p29; 12/63 p2).

The committee reported that on August 6, 1963, the House of Representatives passed H.R. 4955; and on October 8, the Senate passed the Vocational Education Bill which provided for federal assistance to states for expanding and improving present vocational education programs, including business and office education.

The Vocational Education Act of 1963 was signed by President Lyndon B. Johnson on December 18, 1963 (Forum 1/64 cover).

Activities of 1964

National Convention of NBEA Divisions, February 1964.

The 1964 convention of the NBEA Divisions was held February 20-22 at the Conrad Hilton Hotel. This year a theme was given, "Current Issues in Business Teacher Education," reflecting the continued dominance of the NABTE division on the program. Albert C. Fries, NABTE president, presided at the first NABTE general session and also at the Fellowship Luncheon. Paul Muse, NBEA president, introduced the luncheon speaker, John E. King, Kansas State Teachers College, Emporia. The Friday evening session between AACTE and NABTE was scheduled as usual, and the Saturday morning joint meeting was listed as AACTE-NABTE-AOTE.

Executive Board Meeting. The Executive Board of NBEA met at this time in February and established a new, fifth division of NBEA and authorized it to begin functioning immediately. This new organization was called the National Association for Vocational Business Education (NAVBE).

National Association for Vocational Business Education.

One of the purposes of NAVBE was to assist in the implementation of the Vocational Education Act of 1963. Divisional officers and members of the NAVBE Executive Committee were elected for the term ending June 30, 1965. Enos C. Perry, Business Education Supervisor in the Chicago Public Schools, was named president. The new division was given the same status in NBEA as the National Association for Business Teacher Education (Forum 3/64 p27).

Other Board Action. Upon the recommendation of the Executive Committee of the North-Central Business Education Association, a motion was presented and carried to honor Eleanor Skimin, McKee Fisk, and James Taylor with life membership in NBEA in recognition of the service they performed for N-CBEA when it was known as NBTA. Also, a bound volume of the Business Education *Forum* signed by members of the Executive Board was presented to Vernon Payne in recognition of his service to NBEA (Forum 3/64 p30).

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Mearle Guthrie reported to the board that student NBEA membership was an all-time high of 1,502 members for the 1963-1964 year.

The NBEA Executive Board elected Mary Alice Wittenberg, supervisor of business education in the Los Angeles City school system, president for the 1964-1965 year.

Activities of 1965

National Convention of NBEA Divisions, February 1965.

The 1965 National Convention of the NBEA Divisions February 8-13 now included NAVBE as a part of the convention program for the first time, which explains why the number of days for the annual meeting was expanded: NAVBE met on February 9-10 and a NABTE- dominated convention met on February 11-13. The NABTE theme was "Changing Emphasis in Business Teacher Education." The U.S./ISBE, Administrators, and Research Foundation Divisions each hosted a sectional meeting. Mary Alice Wittenberg, NBEA president, and Albert C. Fries, NABTE president, chaired the Fellowship Luncheon, where the speaker was David S. Bushnell, Director of Occupational Research and Planning from the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington, D.C.

Activities of 1966

National Convention of NBEA Divisions, February 1966.

The convention of the five NBEA Divisions was held at the Conrad Hilton Hotel February 16-19. A first: the printed program included a note, "The conventions of the NBEA divisions and unified associations are open to all members regardless of the region in which they reside. Members are urged to present the NBEA membership card for identification at the convention registration desk." No mention had previously been made in any year's convention program of a registration fee or identification; but this year, 1966, people showed positive proof of membership in the national association. The card evidently was the only "fee" needed for attending.

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No theme was given. Much of the program was devoted to NAVBE; the division hosted three of the six general sessions of the program and involved Enos Perry, president of NAVBE. Harry Huffman, NBEA president, and Vernon Musselman, NABTE president, presided at the Fellowship Luncheon. Leonard Haas, president, Wisconsin State University-Eau Claire was the Luncheon speaker.

Executive Board Meets. The Executive Board of NBEA met during the 1966 convention on February 19 and 20 and took action to merge two of the existing divisions.

Administration and Supervision/NAVBE Merge. The Division for Administration and Supervision and the Vocational Business Education Division (NAVBE) were combined under the name "NBEA Division of Teaching, Supervision, and Administration."

Legislative Action Committee. The Legislative Action Committee was expanded and renamed the "NBEA Federal Relations and Legislative Action Committee" and was charged with the responsibility to do everything possible to have business education included in appropriate legislation and federal activities.

AACTE/AOTE. In reporting results of the convention, the Association Activities report noted that:

Russell J. Hosler, The University of Wisconsin, is completing a three-year term on the executive Committee of the American Association of Colleges for Teacher Education (AACTE) and a second term on the Advisory council of the Associated Organizations for Teacher Education (AOTE). Elvin S. Eyster is also a member of the Advisory Council of AOTE (Forum 3/66 p27).

AOTE was organized in 1959 under the auspices of AACTE. The theory behind the organization was the belief shared by many educators that close relationships should exist among the various professional organizations concerned with the task of educating teachers.

Membership. Membership in NBEA was 10,220 on February 1, 1966. According to the information in the *Forum*, this number

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represented approximately one-fifth of the business teachers and administrators of business education programs in the public secondary schools (Forum 3/66 p27).

Herbert A. Tonne, of New York University, assumed the duties of NBEA president on July 1, 1966.

Activities of 1967

National Convention of the Four NBEA Divisions, February 1967. The long string of years for the Convention of the NBEA Divisions meeting at the Conrad Hilton Hotel in Chicago was broken in 1967. Chicago was still the host city, but the meetings were held at the Palmer House, February 15-18. The National Association for Business Teacher Education held its biennial election of officers on Friday, February 17. Arthur S. Patrick was elected NABTE president for two years.

Representatives of NABTE-member colleges and universities participated in joint sessions with American Association of Colleges for Teacher Education (AACTE) and the Associated Organizations for Teacher Education (AOTE). The 1967 convention theme "Business Education: An Assessment for the Future," was selected by the convention committee. Since the 1966 convention had merged two divisions, the 1967 convention presented a program for the four remaining divisions which were:

- a. National Association for Business Teacher Education--Vernon Musselman, president
- b. International Division and U.S. chapter of the International Society for Business Education--Peter L. Agnew, president
- c. Division for Teaching, Supervision, and Administration--Carrol Waggoner and Enos Perry, co-chair
- d. Research Division--Frank W. Lanham, president (Forum 12/66 p25-26).

The convention of the NBEA divisions held five general sessions, but for the first time one could not easily discern on the program which session meetings were sponsored by NABTE, as was true on past programs.

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Executive Board Meets. At the annual convention, the NBEA Executive Board met and elected officers for the 1967-1968 year. F. Kendrick Bangs, to succeed Herbert A. Tonne as president on July 1; Russell J. Hosler, vice president-elect; Donald J. Tate, re-elected treasurer.

Special Anniversaries Noted. The year 1967 marked several important events in the history of NBEA. It was the 35th year for the National Business Education Quarterly, the 25th anniversary of the Future Business Leaders of America and Phi Beta Lambda, the 21st year with a headquarters office at the NEA Center, the 21st year for the *Business Education Forum*, the 5th year of the National Business Education Association Yearbook, and the 5th year under the plan of unification.

Membership. Membership exceeded the goal of 10,000 with 11,806 members in May, 1967. The National Education Association also announced that it had a record high number of members: 1,000,000 on March 23 (Forum 5/67 p29).

Activities of 1968

Hollis Guy to Retire. F. Kendrick Bangs assumed the role of NBEA president for the 1967-1968 year and served as chairman of a committee to select a successor to Hollis Guy who announced his plans for retiring as executive director effective July 31, 1968.

National Convention of NBEA Divisions, February 1968. The joint convention of the four divisions of NBEA opened at the Pick-Congress Hotel in Chicago on February 14, 1968. The program included a joint luncheon with the Chicago Area Business Education Association at the close of the convention, Saturday, February 17. (In the many years that the convention met in Chicago, this appears to be the first time it met with CABEA.) The theme for the convention was "Business Education, An Assessment for the Technological Era." Arthur S. Patrick was NABTE president.

O. J. Byrnside, Jr. Introduced. O. J. Byrnside, Jr. was introduced to the members of NBEA at the convention as the new executive director succeeding Hollis Guy as of August 1. The

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NBEA Committee on Selection had been authorized to make the selection of Director prior to the 1968 NBEA Executive Board meeting in February. The report of the committee was approved by mail ballot to the Board members. Mr. Byrnside was in process of completing his Ph.D. degree at The Ohio State University, which he completed later that year.

Executive Board Meets. The Executive Board met during the convention, and one of the major items on the agenda was the revision of the Constitution and Bylaws of the Association. The comment made in the Forum was that the revisions were minor.

Constitution and Bylaws. The complete Constitution and Bylaws appeared in the April, 1968, issue of the *Business Education Forum*, pp. 25-28. The membership section of the Bylaws stated that basic membership service was \$8 annually and comprehensive membership was \$10. Membership in ISBE was an additional \$3. The student membership rate was \$4. The fees were allocated in this way: (a) \$1.50 of each basic and comprehensive membership fee was allocated to the region in which the membership was vested, (b) the remainder of the fee was allocated to NBEA, and (c) the entire student membership fee was allocated to NBEA.

Hollis Guy Retires. NBEA's first executive director, Hollis Guy, retired on August 1, 1968. In the more than two decades that he served business education at the national level, the Association expanded to include four functional divisions, five unified regional associations, and two dynamic organizations for students enrolled in business subjects. The NBEA publications service increased from a quarterly magazine and newsletter to a comprehensive series of publications including a school-year monthly magazine and a yearbook. Two nonprofit testing services had become a part of the program offered by the Association.

Hollis Guy brought to the national scene a spirit of united endeavor. Nearly everyone knew of his long fight to bring about unification of the splintered groups of business teachers. Under his guidance, the various components of NBEA became financially secure; and the national organization developed a substantial sum in its treasury. The operating budget moved up from \$14,099 in

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1946-47 to \$261,750 in 1967-68. Membership doubled between 1947 and 1957, doubled again in the next ten years despite an increase in dues, and has continued to grow. The membership count in 1968 was expected to reach the 13,000 mark--the highest in the history of the Association (Forum 5/68 p31).

Activities of 1969

National Convention of NBEA Divisions, February 1969.

For the first time in the many years of NBEA conventions, a registration fee was announced for the 1969 meeting--\$4 for registration by February 15 and \$5 after that date. A hotel registration form and a convention preregistration form were printed on the *Business Education Forum* mailing wrapper.

"Outlook and Prospects for Evaluating Business Teacher Education" was the theme for the 1969 convention. The Sheraton-Chicago Hotel was a new location for the meeting held February 26-March 1. Russell J. Hosler, NBEA president, presided at the opening session, Wednesday evening. (It might be noted that this was the first time the NBEA president presided at the opening session.) He and Arthur S. Patrick, NABTE president, chaired the Fellowship Luncheon on Friday noon.

Hollis and Kitty Guy Honored. The luncheon program honored Hollis and Kitty Guy by highlighting the part they played in the development of NBEA. Five hundred of the 900 convention registrants attended the luncheon.

Delta Pi Epsilon Research Award Initiated. F. Kendrick Bangs presented the Delta Pi Epsilon Research Award to Harry Olson of St. Cloud State College (Minnesota). This marked the first time the annual award, given by the Delta Pi Epsilon society to encourage and recognize graduate research in business education, was presented at a national meeting. Bangs announced that the award would henceforth be presented at the national meeting each year (Forum 4/69 p31).

Executive Board Meets. At the annual Executive Board meeting on March 2, 1969, the membership year of the NBEA was changed to extend from July 1 to June 30. This was a change from

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the operating procedure whereby memberships expired each month of the year. A computerized system was approved and was initiated July 1, 1969. At that time, members were billed for the proportionate amount of dues to extend their membership through June 30, 1970. For example, if a membership expired on December 31, 1969, that member would receive an invoice for \$5 to cover the additional six months of the NBEA current fiscal year.

Membership Categories Change. It was announced that only one type of professional membership would be allowed in NBEA. This was a change from the "comprehensive" and "basic" memberships offered in the past. The new membership was identified as "professional," and the amount of dues was set at \$10. The student membership fee remained at \$5.

Legislation. The board also passed a resolution concerning legislation for business education. There were several "whereas" statements which will not be reiterated here except for two which lead to the statement of resolution:

whereas, the prevocational and vocational aspects of business education have a common core of knowledge and skills; and
whereas, the prevocational area of business education is not included in any federal legislation, and funds for office education are limited to the provisions of the Vocational Education Act of 1963, National Defense Education Act, and associated legislation;

be it resolved that the National Education Association request of the Congress legislation to strengthen the total field of business education by increasing funds to support the total program of business education thereby including prevocational and business-economic education with office education to prepare our youth and adults for employment in business and office occupations (Forum 4/68 p24).

A similar *joint* resolution was passed by NBEA and the National Association of State Supervisors of Business and Office Education in spring 1969.

Officers Elected. Officers for the 1968-1969 year were elected. They were: Russell J. Hosler, president; Donald J. Tate, president-elect; and Leonard L. Carpenter, treasurer.

NBEA Relationship with NEA Changes. Effective July 1, 1969, the National Business Education Association changed its affiliation with the National Education Association and became an independent organization. Formerly a *department* of NEA, the NBEA was now classified as an *associated organization* of NEA. In summer 1968 the NEA Representative Assembly had given all NEA departments a choice of three types of organizational relationship: department, national affiliate, or associated organization. The latter status, selected after much investigation by the NBEA Administrative Committee, was the most flexible affiliation. A chart showing the details of the three options was published in the May, 1969 issue of the *Forum*, p. 29.

This change in organizational structure necessitated drawing up Articles of Incorporation, Operating Policies, and new Bylaws. The Articles of Incorporation established the legal identity of the Association as a nonprofit organization with the Recorder of Deeds in Washington, D.C. The May 1969 *Forum* provided a complete copy of the Articles of Incorporation, p33-34; Operating Policies, p35; and Bylaws, p36-38.

NBEA Associate Director Appointed. Edward D. Miller, former Florida state consultant for business education, was appointed associate director of NBEA in September 1969. His responsibilities included leadership development and professional service to the association members, especially student members. He also was made business manager of the *Forum* (*Forum* 11/69 p39 and 3/72 p89).

NBEA Associate Director for Membership Services Appointed. Arthur L. Walker, former Virginia state supervisor of business education, was appointed associate director for membership services of NBEA. From 1964 to 1967, he had been president of Commonwealth Business College, Richmond.

Membership. According to a note in the March *Forum*, NBEA had a membership of 12,300 (*Forum* 3/69 p32).

Activities of 1970

National Convention of NBEA Divisions, February 1970.

The 1970 convention met at the Pick-Congress Hotel February 24-28, with T. J. Crawford, President of NABTE, presiding at the opening 7:30 p.m. session. An insert for convention preregistration was included in the December, 1968, issue of the Forum. The registration fee was \$4 before February 1. A new high in attendance was reached with more than 930 people registered. Crawford and Don Tate, NBEA president, presided at the Fellowship Luncheon, where certificates of appreciation were presented to all past-presidents of UBEA/NBEA since its formation in 1946. The DPE Research Award was presented to John H. Carmichael at the Delta Pi Epsilon dinner meeting held during the convention.

Executive Board Meets. Annual Convention "Named." The Executive Board meeting, held during the convention, clarified the nature of the annual February meeting of NBEA by officially designating it henceforth as the "Annual Convention of the National Business Education Association." The Board indicated that the divisions of NBEA will have specifically identified programs, coordinated by an NBEA program committee to present a total balanced program (Forum 4/70 p36).

"New" Forum. The Board also approved a recommendation to combine the *Business Education Forum*, the Quarterly, and the NABTE Bulletins into one enlarged *Business Education Forum*. The "new" Forum would be issued eight times a year. The change was based on a readership survey conducted in 1969 (Forum 4/70 p36).

National Business Entrance Tests. The Board also authorized the national office to revise and redesign the National Business Entrance Tests, which had become outdated.

Building Site Purchased. The Executive Board authorized the purchase of a one-acre site in an educational park in Reston, Virginia, for the purpose of building the NBEA headquarters. Discussion on the building would take place when the Board met at the 1971 convention (Forum 2/71 p59).

NBEA Convention, February 1971. NBEA met at the Pick-

Congress Hotel February 24-27, 1971. An insert in the January issue of the Forum gave the preregistration fee at \$4 for forms returned prior to February 1. Accommodations at the Pick-Congress cost \$20 for a single and \$26 for twin. A suite ranged from \$45 to \$120 (Forum 4/72 p32-33).

The 1971 convention initiated a placement service, conducted through the U.S. Employment Service, due to the many requests by department chairpersons looking for personnel and of individuals looking for positions (Forum 12/70 p65).

A change in format occurred in the convention program copy. The program was called "1971 National Business Education Association Convention" (the word *Divisions* had been deleted). The copy clearly indicated which sessions were geared to the special interests of the four divisions and which were of general interest and importance to all members. T. James Crawford, NABTE president, chaired the opening session Wednesday at 7:30 p.m. and presided at the Fellowship Luncheon along with J. Curtis Hall, NBEA President.

Co-recipients of the Delta Pi Epsilon Research Award were Gary L. Prickett and F. Eugene Butts for their dissertation: "The Effect of Audio-Tutorial and Programmed Instruction Laboratories on Achievement in Accounting Principles" (Forum 4/71 p35).

Executive Board Meets. The NBEA Executive Board met February 26 starting at 7:30 p.m. and continued meeting until 10 p.m. on February 27. Several major decisions (Forum 12/70 p65), including the following, were made.

Reorganization of NBEA. A report made at the Board meeting resulted in a reorganization of the structure of the Association. The National Association for Business Teacher Education (NABTE) became one major institutional division of NBEA under which two subunits--the Research Foundation and the United States Chapter of the International Society for Business Education (ISBE)--would function. This reorganization led to a decision of the Board on what program areas would be used in planning for the annual convention. The decision was made to provide programming for teacher education and other areas related to colleges and universities through the NABTE institutional division and these other areas: junior and community colleges, vocational and techni-

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cal schools, private business colleges, secondary schools, state and local supervision and administration, and continuing education. The April, 1971, Forum provided a chart depicting this action.

Changes were necessary in the NBEA Bylaws and Operating Policies because of the reorganization. Of major importance was a revision in the Operating Policies regarding ISBE membership, which was available only to NBEA members, with annual dues set at \$5 per year. The revisions were published in their entirety (Forum 4/71 p36-43).

A hospital money plan was announced in April, 1971, by NBEA. This was a program designed especially for NBEA members, but was also available to the spouse and eligible dependents. The only requirement for keeping the policy in force was to retain membership in NBEA (Forum 4/71 p69).

Paul P. Plevyak became NBEA president on July 1, 1971. Lawrence W. Erickson was elected NABTE president.

Activities of 1972

NBEA Convention, February 1972. The 1972 convention, February 23-26, at the Pick-Congress Hotel, featured several changes from past conventions.

Presentation of John Robert Gregg Award. The John Robert Gregg Award was presented at the Fellowship Luncheon to Ruth I. Anderson. (The Award presentation had been initiated in 1953, when the recipient was Frederick C. Nichols. The presentation was made that year and for many years thereafter at the National Business Teachers Association [later NBTA became N-CBEA] convention.)

The DPE Research Award, initiated in 1969, was presented to Robert Ristau. NBEA President Paul Plevyak and NABTE President Larry Erickson presided at the Fellowship Luncheon. A record-breaking 979 business educators registered for the convention.

The NBEA Placement Service, inaugurated in 1971, continued to operate. Applications filed for positions totaled 104, and 76 openings were listed during the two-day service.

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The registration fee jumped to \$10, a 150 percent increase over the previous three years; and members wishing to attend the luncheon had to also include \$7 in their reservation. William Glasser, author of *Schools Without Failure* was the opening session speaker, with Lawrence W. Erickson as chair.

Membership. Membership was 16,171 as of February 15, 1972. According to Dr. Byrnside, the significant increase over 1971 was due to a large increase in student memberships.

Executive Board Meets. The National Business Entrance Tests and Students Typewriting Tests were revised and copies distributed to Board members at the executive meeting. These would be available through the NBEA national office.

Rotate National Convention? The matter of rotating the NBEA National Convention site was again brought before the Board. After reports from the regional associations and NABTE, the Board appointed an NBEA Convention Study Committee to submit a detailed, specific study of the issue at the 1973 Board meeting.

Officers for 1972-1973. Agnes Kinney was elected NBEA president, starting July 1; Stanley Rhodes, president-elect; and Russell Mercer, secretary-treasurer (Forum 4/72 p32-35).

Business Education Forum Is 25 Years Old. The silver color used for the March, 1972, issue of the *Business Education Forum* was to celebrate the 25th anniversary of the publication of the Forum, 1947-1972. A message from Mrs. Patricia Nixon (her husband was then the President) appeared in an opening page of the issue. She, however, made no mention of her background as a business education teacher. In the issue Dr. Byrnside indicated the positions and people working in the national office to serve the Association. The positions were: executive and associate directors, membership and student membership directors, publications director, associate publications director, publications assistant, accountant, fiscal officer, and secretaries (Forum 3/72 p89).

EBTA Comes In. The May issue of the Forum announced that the Eastern Business Teachers Association had become the Eastern Regional Affiliate of the National Business Education Association, following a favorable mail ballot. Unification officially

took place July 1, 1972 (Forum 5/72 p53).

[Note: See Chapter XI for more information on the Eastern Business Teachers Association.]

Activities of 1973

Business Ownership and Management Curriculum Project. NBEA was awarded a grant in late 1972 by the Center for Curriculum Management in Adult, Vocational, and Technical Education, U.S. Office of Education, for a business ownership and management curriculum development project for the prevocational and exploratory level. O. J. Byrnside, Jr. served as project director in this effort to provide for the development of a curriculum to acquaint seventh, eighth, and ninth grade students with business ownership as a career choice.

A deadline of November, 1974, was set for NBEA to develop a complete course in business ownership and management. The course was to originate within the social studies classroom but be incorporated into other major courses of study.

Betty L. Cox, a former project manager for Philco-Ford Corporation, served as director of research and development for the project, and Graham Lewis as the research analyst and project consultant. The first step in the project was a search of the literature to determine what materials were already available. During 1973 pilot testing was scheduled to take place (Forum 1/73 p71).

By May work had been completed on the materials-search first phase of the project. Next in phase two, three filmstrips were completed to convey factual material on ownership, marketing, and personnel management. Also completed was the selection of a business simulation game design. Consideration was also given to the development of a system by which classes and youth organizations could set up and operate quasi-corporations at the ninth grade level (Forum 5/73 p59).

A report in February, 1974, said pilot testing of the curriculum had been conducted but with results too limited to make definitive statements. A request was made for NBEA members to send to the headquarters office any information on materials, films, or filmstrips

they would have on business ownership and management appropriate to the junior high school level (Forum 2/74 p50).

NBEA Convention, February 1973. There seemed to be a lull in NBEA activities from summer, 1972, to the time of the 1973 convention, but some "quiet" activity must have been taking place in planning for the convention because the attendance hit a milestone: For the first time in its history, the NBEA annual convention brought more than 1,000 members together at the Pick-Congress Hotel in Chicago February 21-24 (Forum 4/73 p31). The preregistration fee remained at \$10 with an additional charge of \$7 for the Fellowship Luncheon.

The Fifth Annual Conference of the NABTE Research Foundation was held on February 21 just prior to the opening of the 1973 NBEA convention. The research theme was "Career Education in Business and Distributive Education" (Forum 4/73 p31).

The placement services continued to operate during the convention with an application/position-open form appearing in the December issue of the Forum.

The first general session of the convention opened at 7:30 p.m., Wednesday, and the final meetings concluded at 11 a.m. Saturday. Agnes Kinney, NBEA president, presided at the opening general session. The NABTE president had always presided over the general opening session since the first convention in 1950 (with one exception in 1969 when NBEA President Russell J. Hosler presided.) Now Kinney inaugurated the procedure that would continue for all future conventions: the NBEA president chairs the opening session of the NBEA convention (and has a greater participation in the total program than was true in the past).

Kinney and NABTE President Lawrence Erickson presided at the Fellowship Luncheon where the John Robert Gregg Award was presented to J Marshall Hanna and the Delta Pi Epsilon Research Award was given to Betty Jean Brown.

Membership. Membership has climbed! It was reported that the total NBEA membership, February 15, 1973, was 19,514 as compared with 16,171 in 1972.

Executive Board Meets. A new type of membership was added by NBEA Executive Board action: retired professional

members. The retired professional members, it was decided, would be entitled to the right to vote in the affairs of the Association, to receive all publications of the Association, and to enjoy all the services of the Association. Dues for retired professional members of NBEA were set at \$5 per year.

Rotate NBEA Convention Site? The National Convention Rotation Study Committee recommended that the Board authorize further study concerning the possible implementation of plans to rotate the National NBEA Convention among its various regions. Another report was scheduled for the 1974 convention. The NABTE president was a member of the study committee. The 1972 NABTE board voted not to rotate the NABTE meeting if NBEA were to decide on rotation. However, the 1973 NABTE board wanted the input of its member institutions and mailed a questionnaire to each. The results of this survey would be used in evaluating a proposal on the rotation at the annual NBEA business meeting in 1974 (Forum 12/73 p47).

A recommendation from NABTE to increase institutional dues from \$25 to \$50 annually beginning July 1, 1974, was approved by the Board. The NABTE position of vice president was changed to president-elect.

NABTE Review. Worthy of note, in discussing NABTE activity, is the publication of the first issue of the NABTE Review in January, 1973, with each member institution receiving two copies and with additional copies available for sale at \$1.50. The idea of a NABTE journal was initiated by Past-President Lawrence Erickson. Dr. Erickson edited the first journal and continued as editor for the second (Forum 12/73 p48).

NBEA Headquarters Moves to Reston. The NBEA headquarters office moved from its longtime location in the NEA Center in Washington, D.C. to new offices in nearby Reston, Virginia, on April 13, 1973. Temporarily, NBEA leased office space from the National Council of Teachers of Mathematics in a building just down the street from the one-acre site of the planned NBEA office building (Forum 5/73 p57).

[Note: See Chapter V for more information on the headquarters building.]

Activities of 1974

NBEA Convention, February 1974. Charles Kuralt was the keynoter for the 1974 NBEA convention held at the Pick-Congress Hotel February 20-23, speaking on "Ethics and Morals in American Business and Government." Kuralt's specialty is traveling the backroads of America, capturing unusual stories about unusual people. Because advance registration for the NBEA Convention had been causing problems rather than facilitating the registration procedure, there was no advance registration for the 1974 convention. The registration fee of \$10 was paid at the convention. Luncheon tickets for \$7 were also purchased at the convention registration desk. Over 1,000 persons attended the convention, so the people working registration were kept very busy. A single room at the Pick-Congress Hotel cost \$21; twin, \$27. Suites ranged from \$45 to \$120.

The placement service, in cooperation with the Illinois State Employment Service, operated for two days of the convention. To expedite service at the center, a pre-convention employment form for registration by mail was included in the December 1973 issue of the Forum. A total of 96 persons filed applications for positions, and 56 openings were listed.

Stanley Rhodes, NBEA president, opened the first session of the 1974 convention at 7:30 p.m. and presided at the Fellowship Luncheon. The John Robert Gregg Award was presented to Warren G. Meyer, and the research award was presented by Delta Pi Epsilon at the Luncheon to Stanley H. Solomon.

Executive Board Meets. In its two-day business session, the Executive Board of NBEA took several actions.

1. **Convention Rotation Report.** The NBEA Convention Rotation Study Committee submitted their report, which was adopted by the Board. Under the new rotation plan, beginning in 1976, the annual convention would be held on a rotating basis within the respective territorial limits of the five regional associations. The schedule was set at: 1976 WBEA,

1977 N-CBEA, 1978 EBTA, 1979 M-PBEA and 1980 SBEA (Forum 4/74 p39).

This rotation schedule was later changed at the October 25- 27, 1974, meeting of the Board, so the rotation would coincide with the NBEA presidency rotation as outlined in the Bylaws. Following the 1976 convention in San Francisco, the rotation would begin with the Eastern Region, 1977; Mountain-Plains, 1978; North-Central, 1979; Western, 1980; and Southern, 1981. This schedule would be repeated in future years (Forum 1/75 p55).

2. **Dues Increases.** At the February, 1974, meeting, the Board also voted to increase the amount of annual dues for associate membership from \$15 per year to \$25 and to increase student membership from \$5 to \$7.50 per year (Forum 4/74 p39). Later at the fall Board meeting, the professional dues of NBEA were increased to \$15 beginning July 1, 1975, with \$3 being refunded to the regional association and \$12 remaining with NBEA (Forum 1/75 p55).
3. **ISBE Becomes Affiliate.** The U.S. Chapter of ISBE accepted NBEA's invitation to become the international affiliate and international arm of NBEA. This action provided for greater visibility for NBEA and ISBE in regard to international business education (Forum 4/74 p39). (Note: See Chapter VI for further information on ISBE.)
4. **Convention Manager Position Authorized.** The Board authorized a new position as "NBEA Convention Exhibits and Advertising Manager" for the annual convention. This title was changed by Board action in September, 1975, to "Convention Manager" (Forum 12/75 p35). Arthur H. Rubin was appointed to the position. Mr. Rubin, a former New York City business teacher and NYU faculty member and dean, held the job of assistant vice-president for public

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occasions at New York University. He had previously managed conventions for EBTA and several NYC area educational groups. His appointment began with the 1976 convention in San Francisco.

Life Insurance Program Announced for NBEA Members.

In October 1974, NBEA announced a new life insurance plan called Perma-Term. Several group insurance plans were now available for NBEA members (Forum 10/74 p59).

Business Ownership and Management Curriculum Project. The final report on NBEA's business ownership and management curriculum development project was submitted to the U.S. Office of Education in early 1975. The completed report included a core curriculum plus filmstrips, lesson plans, study sheets, curriculum guide, etc. Pilot testing had been carried out with 5,000 students. A major emphasis of the project was to make minority youth aware of career opportunities in the area of business ownership and management (Forum 2/75 p33).

Activities of 1975

NBEA Convention, February 1975. Ronald Bo Ginn, U.S. Congressman from Georgia's First District, keynoted the opening session of the 1975 convention on Wednesday, February 26, at the Pick-Congress Hotel. (Mr. Ginn's name will come back to NBEA in 1991 as chairman of the newly created National Advisory Council.) Mr. Ginn was a business teacher for two years, served as president of Phi Beta Lambda, and was named the "Most Outstanding Business Student" at Georgia Southern College (Forum 12/74 p29).

The Research Foundation met all day February 26 preceding the convention with three special presentations by Karen Gillespie, Mildred Hillestad, and Leonard J. West.

The NBEA president had more visibility than had many previous presidents with respect to chairing meetings. Theodore Ivarie presided at the Opening Session, the General Session, the Fellowship Luncheon, and the Joint Session of Program Delegates.

Z. S. Dickerson, Jr., NABTE president, presided at the NABTE Business Session.

A "news first" at the convention was a computer transcript of a general session, prepared under the auspices of Stenographic Machines, Inc. The speed of the preparation of the transcript attracted network television coverage. Computer printouts were made available to convention people within several hours after the conclusion of the session (Forum 4/75 p35).

U.S. Associate Commissioner for Career Education, Kenneth Hoyt, the featured speaker at the annual NBEA buffet on Friday evening, declared that business teachers had the only organized group that has consistently supported education-for-work objectives (Forum 4/75 p37).

Executive Board Meets; Bylaws Changed. Certain changes were made in the Bylaws at the Executive Board meeting. Four amended sections (Forum 4/75 p37-38) were:

Article II, Part C, Section 4: The Executive Board shall meet at least twice a year. The required meetings of the Executive Board shall be held in the city and at the hotel where the Association's Convention will be held. The time and location shall be determined by the Executive Board at least 60 days prior to such meetings, and the meeting shall be announced in *Business Education Forum*. Observers are welcome. Special meetings of the Executive Board shall be called upon the written request of 3/5 of the total authorized votes of the Executive Board. Notice of such meetings shall be prescribed by resolution of the Executive Board."

Article IV, Part B, Section 3: The Nominating Committee be composed of recent past-presidents (usually five in number); no changes were made in the remaining parts of this section.

Article V, Part B, Section 2: Full-time undergraduate students enrolled in business programs in academic institutions and interested in advancing the purposes of the Association shall be eligible for student membership in the Association.

Article V, Part D, Section 3: The Retired Professional Membership dues be increased from \$5.00 per year to \$7.50 per year.

NABTE Meets. A committee had been appointed by NABTE to study a possible name change for the organization. At the May,

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1975, meeting of the NABTE executive board, representatives voted to keep the present name (Forum 12/75 p31). At the April 1976 annual meeting, constitutional revisions were planned to be presented for vote. Among the revisions was changing the date to July 1 when NABTE officers take office, to coincide with the term of other NBEA Executive Board members.

Activities of 1976

NBEA Convention, April 1976. After 23 years of meeting in Chicago (1952-1975) at the time of the AACTE meeting, the NBEA convention moved to the Western Region, as agreed upon in the original rotation schedule: the San Francisco Hilton Hotel, April 14-17, 1976. April was a new time of the year to meet, also; the convention had been held in February ever since 1950. The theme was a natural: "Golden Gateways."

The 1976 convention initiated several changes from past conventions that were to become permanent features for future conventions.

One of the changes was the inclusion of commercial exhibits--NBEA's first convention with exhibits! (Forum 3/76 p46.)

The preregistration form for the 1976 convention took on a different appearance--five tours of San Francisco and surrounding area were available at reduced rate to NBEA members and families. Costs for individual events at the convention were shown along with an increased registration fee. Five special meal functions were listed: DPE brunch, \$6.75; ISBE dinner, \$11; WBEA luncheon, \$8.50; CBEA banquet, \$12.75; NBEA Fellowship Luncheon, \$9. Registration was \$15 for members and \$7.50 for student members. A single room at the Hilton was \$26 in the main building and \$32 in the tower; suites were \$74 and up.

The Research Foundation held its conference on Wednesday, April 14, from 8:30-11:15 a.m., followed by the DPE brunch where the Research Award was presented to Walter L. Bishop. The opening 2:30 p.m. General Session was chaired by NBEA President Z. S. Dickerson, Jr. (This time format continues to be used to the present; previously, the Opening Session was scheduled in the evening.) The NBEA President chaired the Opening Session,

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a second General Session, and the Fellowship Luncheon, where Estelle Popham was presented the John Robert Gregg Award. NABTE President Mearl R. Guthrie chaired the NABTE Business Session.

The Joint Session of program departments featured Mrs. Kathryn Crosby, television, stage, and motion picture actress. She entertained the audience with anecdotes about her children, her philosophy of teaching (she was an accredited teacher in California and a registered nurse), and her life with Bing. Attendance at the 1976 convention soared past all previous registration records as 2,113 business educators (a thousand were from the WBEA region) convened in San Francisco.

Executive Board Meets. For the first time, the Executive Board met prior to the convention, starting on Monday and continuing through Tuesday. Previously the Board met following the close of the convention. Several changes in the Bylaws were approved; two of the most notable of the seven amendments are shown here.

The Executive Board shall be composed of a maximum of twenty-eight members as follows: (a) The Association's president, president-elect, secretary- treasurer, and immediate past president, (b) The presidents of the regional associations, (c) A maximum of three additional representatives for each regional association based on the membership of the region (these representatives shall be nominated and elected for three-year terms on the Executive Board by each regional association in the manner prescribed by its constitution), (d) The president of the Institutional Division of the Association, (e) One additional representative of the Institutional Division elected by that division for a term as prescribed in its bylaws, but not to exceed three years, (f) The Association's executive director, serving as an ex officio member, (g) The Association's convention manager, serving as an ex officio member.

Each regional association shall be authorized one vote for each one thousand voting members or major fraction thereof. Should the number of votes exceed the number of authorized regional representatives, each regional association shall be responsible for determining the method for casting such additional votes.

Chairman or Chairperson? Later in 1976, the editors of the

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Forum said that after a careful study of prevailing practices and the rationale offered for substituting the new term *chairperson* for *chairman*, they concluded that *chairman* remained the proper designation for the individual who heads up a committee or meeting. The editors found that no major authority actually sanctioned the use of *chairperson*, nor was the term used in *Robert's Rules of Order, Revised*, which (according to NBEA Bylaws) governed the conduct of all meetings of the Association. Therefore, the editors decided, chairman would be used in all published materials as a matter of NBEA editorial policy (Forum 10/76 p63).

Eastern Business Teachers Association Convention and Name Change. At the 79th convention of the Eastern Business Teachers Association in October 1976, the organization voted to change its name to the Eastern Business Education Association (Forum 1/77 p53).

Activities of 1977

NBEA Convention in New York, April 1977. According to the revised rotation schedule, the 1977 NBEA convention was held April 6-9 at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel in New York City. Because New York City is one of the great world business centers, NBEA inaugurated Business/Industry Workshops on Tuesday, April 5, the day before the opening of the convention. This action started the practice (which continues to the present) of holding workshops on timely subjects prior to the convention.

National Federation of Independent Business Award. NBEA established the National Federation of Independent Business Award for outstanding contributions to the teaching of business principles and economics, to be presented for the first time at the 1977 convention. The Award to a member of NBEA consisted of \$1,000, a plaque, and a special NFIB certificate (Forum 1/77 p51).

The preregistration insert for the 1977 convention showed that a single room was \$28, double \$36, at the Waldorf-Astoria. The registration fee was still \$15. Four tours of the city were available and 15 different businesses were listed as choices for tours under the Business/Industry Workshops planned for Tuesday. DPE, ISBE, Eastern Business Education Association, and NBEA Fellowship

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Luncheons were available for ticket purchase. A little more than 1,500 business educators attended the convention, and 62 booths made up the exhibit area. More than 200 applications were on file for the placement service.

Walter Brower, NBEA president, presided at the General Sessions and Fellowship Luncheon where the National Federation of Independent Business Award was given for the first time and presented to Wanda Blockus. The John Robert Gregg Award was presented posthumously to John L. Rowe, who died in September, 1975.

Executive Board Meets. The Executive Board met prior to the convention on April 4-6 with Walter Brower presiding. One of the Board's actions was to expand the awards program by adding four new ones; namely, (1) NBEA Award for Outstanding Contributions to Business Education by a Secondary School Business Teacher; (2) NBEA Award for Outstanding Contributions to Business Education by a Senior College Business Teacher; (3) NBEA Award for Outstanding Contributions to Business Education by a Postsecondary Business Teacher Other Than a Senior College Teacher; and (4) NBEA Award for Outstanding Contributions to Business Education by Individuals (Other Than Business Teachers), Institutions, Organizations, Business Firms, and Government Agencies.

The Board decided that the new awards program would be administered by a six-member committee appointed by the NBEA president and approved by the Executive Board. The committee would carry out the procedures for administering the awards program and be responsible for appointing an anonymous selection committee to determine the recipients of the awards (Forum 5/77 p35).

Legislative Information and Liaison Committee. A Legislative Information and Liaison Committee was created. The Committee was to determine the needs of business education in relation to possibly amending present legislation affecting vocational education, as well as other appropriate legislation; and to develop specific strategies for bringing about needed changes. The intent of the motion was to establish a legislative network.

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Delta Pi Epsilon Lecture Approved. The Board also accepted a proposal from Delta Pi Epsilon that DPE plan and sponsor the second general session at the NBEA convention each year. This plan was implemented at the 1978 convention and named the "DPE Annual Lecture."

Exhibitors. Arthur Rubin reported that 45 different companies exhibited, using 58 spaces and taking a total of 20 pages of advertising in the Convention program.

Cooperation with AVA. The board passed a motion that "the National Business Education Association endorses the spirit of cooperation and coordination with the Business and Office Division of the American Vocational Association and agrees to the continuation of this activity."

Activities of 1978

NBEA Convention in Denver, March 1978. Planning for the 1978 convention started in May, 1977, when the convention committee met at the Denver Hilton Hotel, Colorado, the site of the 1978 meeting in the Mountain-Plains region. The dates were March 22-25 with the theme "Mile-High Opportunities."

Lowell Thomas, the world's foremost broadcaster, explorer, and raconteur, addressed the opening session. Convention costs were about the same as in the past and the format followed the 1977 program. Tours of the city and of businesses were scheduled on Tuesday prior to the convention. Close to 1,700 people attended the convention.

Because of the number of awards being presented at the Fellowship Luncheon (the NBEA-NFIB Award was given at the Opening General Session), the presentation of the John Robert Gregg Award was moved to the Second General Session on Thursday afternoon. F. Kendrick Bangs was the recipient of the Gregg Award. The Delta Pi Epsilon National Research Award was presented at the brunch to Roger Ditzenberger. At this convention, the Delta Pi Epsilon Distinguished Lecture was presented for the first time. It was given by Donald V. Seibert, Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer of the J C Penney Company,

Inc.

Gordon F. Culver was NBEA president and Harry H. Jasinski was NABTE president.

Executive Board Meets. The NBEA Executive Board met March 20-22, 1978. One action was the revision of one of the NBEA Awards. The previous award for contributions to business education by persons, institutions, organizations, business firms, and government agencies was changed to the "NBEA Award for Outstanding Contributions to Business Education by an Administrator or Supervisor." Then, to provide an award avenue for those who were not educators, a new award was adopted: The NBEA Award for Outstanding Contributions to Business Education by an Institution, Organization, Business Firm, or an Individual from any of These Groups" (Forum 10/78 p51).

Business Education Defined. Another motion approved by the Board affirmed that "business education" was the all-inclusive term for official use within NBEA to describe office, distributive, vocational/occupational, economic, as well as general and career education related to business.

Membership. The membership report as of March 15, 1978, showed 17,737 professional members.

Exhibitors. Arthur Rubin reported that 48 different companies exhibited in 62 spaces and that 16 companies reserved 20 1/2 pages of advertising in the convention program. More exhibitors would have been present if there had been additional space available, he said.

Career Education Project. The National Business Education Association was awarded a contract from the U.S. Office of Education on September 23, 1978, to implement a proposal entitled "Retraining Business Teachers to More Effectively Engage in the Development and Dissemination of Career Education Concepts in Business Education." The project, aimed at retraining business education personnel to engage in career education, got under way on October 1. It was expected to be completed in 14 months (Forum 12/78 p49). O. J. Byrnside was project administrator and Calfrey C. Calhoun, project director. A preconvention seminar on career education was scheduled for the annual convention and for

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each of the regional conventions. Business teachers who had developed career education materials were invited to submit them for possible publication in the NBEA Handbook for Career Education (Forum 1/79 p53).

Later reports on the career education project stated three monographs were being written on these topics: (1) the role of NBEA members in career education, by Calfrey C. Calhoun; (2) a synthesis of what had been written about methods of teaching career education, by Robert Ristau; and (3) methods of communication between schools and the related business community, by Robert Poland. Eventually four books were developed as part of the NBEA-USOE project to retrain business teachers in the development and dissemination of career education concepts. These were published in January, 1980.

Activities of 1979

NBEA Convention in Chicago, April 1979. Advertised as "Return Engagement," the 1979 convention came back to Chicago to join the North-Central region. The new Chicago Marriott Hotel was the site for the April 11-14 meeting. The convention committee had selected the theme, "Achieving Excellence in Business Education." All luncheon meal functions were \$11.50; the ISBE dinner was \$17. Tours and business/industry workshops preceded the opening day of the convention. Close to 1,900 people attended the convention that was presided over by Robert Poland, NBEA president.

Mr. William M. Agee, chairman and chief executive officer of The Bendix Corporation gave the 1979 Delta Pi Epsilon Distinguished Lecture. Two of the previously announced General Session speakers, Joyce Brothers and Thomas A. Murphy, were not able to participate; they are replaced by W. Clement Stone and William M. Agee.

Lewis C. Nanassy received the John Robert Gregg Award. The DPE award was presented at the Brunch (even though the time of the DPE meeting was always noon, it continued to be called a "Brunch") on Wednesday to Aida E. Santiago-Perez.

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Executive Board Meets. Arthur Rubin reported to the Board that 68 exhibit spaces by 55 different companies were bought, with 17 companies reserving 17 pages of advertising space in the convention program.

Membership. The Board approved the appointment of a National Membership Director for one year beginning July 1, 1979. This person could be reappointed for additional one-year terms not to exceed three years. Membership as of March 15, 1979, was 18,011.

National Education for Business Week. A resolution designating the week of April 16-22, 1979, as National Education for Business Week was submitted to Congress in March by Senator Claiborne Pell and Representative William D. Ford. Cosponsors in the House were Representative Carl D. Perkins and Representative Ronald Bo Ginn. The Week was sponsored by the National Business Education Association and the Association of Independent Colleges and Schools to "focus attention on the shortage of people whose practical skills are basic to the future of our free enterprise system . . . stimulate interest among young people in vocations and careers that have promising futures in the world of business, and . . . help provide business educators with the recognition they deserve for the important role they play in motivating young people to careers in business." It was anticipated that National Education for Business Week would be an annual affair (Forum 5/79 p29).

Activities of 1980

NBEA Convention in Las Vegas, April 1980. "Business Education--A Winner" was selected as the convention theme for the 1980 meeting in Las Vegas at the Las Vegas Hilton Hotel April 2-5. The Executive Board met prior to the convention on Monday, March 31, through Wednesday, April 2. Delta Pi Epsilon called its late morning meal-gathering a luncheon rather than brunch. (Bill Cosby and Doug Henning were featured in the Hilton Showroom.) Over 1,700 business educators were in attendance; exhibit personnel and others brought the total attendance to 2,350. Preregistration had been increased to \$25 for members; \$10 for students and retired

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persons. Rooms were \$42 in the main building, and \$52 in the tower. Dues were \$25 or \$32.50 with ISBE; \$10, student and retired.

South-Western Publishing Company provided a coffee service for NBEA members throughout the convention. They continued to sponsor this activity for ten years.

T. James Crawford received the John Robert Gregg Award. Norma J. Olson received the Delta Pi Epsilon National Research Award at the DPE luncheon. Lloyd W. Bartholome was NABTE president.

Executive Board Meets; Task Force on Image Established. President Doris Gerber presided at the NBEA Board meeting where a decision was made to set up a task force to review factors that affect the image of business education and determine strategies to enhance the image of the high school business program.

NBEA/NFIB Award Changed. The NBEA-NFIB Award was changed to two awards--one to a teacher on the secondary level and one to a postsecondary teacher, each to receive \$500.

NBEA Yearbook Honored. "Alternative Learning Styles in Business Education," the 1979 NBEA Yearbook, received a blue ribbon in the annual publications contest sponsored by Association Trends, a newsweekly for association executives. The award was announced in March, 1980. This was the highest award granted in the hardback-books category. Editors of the yearbook were B. Bertha Wakin and Charles F. Petitjean of the State University of New York at Albany (Forum 3/80 p31).

Membership. Membership as of April 15, 1980, was 16,863.

Ground Breaking for NBEA Center. Ground was broken by NBEA officers on June 29, 1980 (photo in Forum 10/80 p43). (Note: See Chapter V for further information.)

Activities of 1981

NBEA Convention in New Orleans, April 1981. The Southern Region was next on the rotation schedule, so in 1981 the convention was held at the New Orleans Hilton Hotel, New Orleans, April 15-18. Convention registration was \$25, students, \$10. A single

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room had gone to \$40, and a double cost \$52. More than 1,600 business educators and exhibitors assembled.

J. W. Marriott, Jr., president and chief executive officer of Marriott Corporation, gave the Delta Pi Epsilon Distinguished Lecture. NBEA President Calfrey C. Calhoun presided at the General Sessions, and Lloyd W. Bartholome, NABTE president, chaired the NABTE Business Meeting.

For the first time in 28 years, the John Robert Gregg Award was given to a husband and wife for outstanding contributions to business education made both individually and together: Doris H. Crank and Floyd L. Crank received the award. The Delta Pi Epsilon Research Award was presented to Ellen S. Walch.

Exhibitors. There were 48 companies exhibiting with 67 spaces and 20 companies reserved 20 pages of advertising in the convention program.

Executive Board Meets. The Executive Board met prior to the convention and authorized mailgrams to protest the decision of the administrations of Michigan State University and Washington State University to discontinue their undergraduate business teacher education programs (Forum 19/81 p41).

Membership. The report on membership March 15 for the 1980- 81 year showed a drop from last year: 13,709, or 75 percent of the goal that had been established for the year. A motion passed that a new membership category entitled "Business/Industry" should be established and that the dues for this membership category would be \$500 a year for each firm.

Economy Actions. Two additional, noteworthy "economy move" actions were approved and recorded in the Board minutes:

That the number of Executive Board meetings be reduced from two meetings per year to one, which would be held prior to the NBEA convention each year, with a provision for one regularly scheduled steering committee (officers) meeting to be held during the year.

That (1) the maximum number of representatives elected to serve on the NBEA Executive Board be reduced to two from each region serving three-year terms and one representative from NABTE serving a two-year term with expenses to be reimbursed in accordance with NBEA Bylaws, (2) the presi-

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dents of the five regions and the NABTE president serve as ex officio members with their expenses reimbursed entirely by their respective regions and NABTE, and (3) the number of votes for each region continue to be based on numbers of members as is currently authorized in the Bylaws.

An Ad Hoc Committee was appointed to determine the method of reducing the number of representatives on the NBEA Executive Board to two for each region, since three regions would be affected by the change. The Committee decided that EBEA, SBEA, and N-CBEA would not hold elections for NBEA Board representatives during 1981-82, thus automatically reducing the Board by three members for 1982-83.

Job Protection Insurance. Job protection insurance coverage was added to the professional liability protection plan available to NBEA members in late summer, 1981. The NBEA insurance was with Forrest T. Jones and Company, Inc. (Forum 10/81 p56).

National Education for Business Week. By this time, 1981, the National Education for Business Week had expanded in the number of cosponsors. Those involved now were NBEA, Association of Independent Colleges and Schools, Professional Secretaries International, the National Association of State Supervisors of Business and Office Education (December, 1981, they became known as the National Association of Business Education State Supervisors) and the National Association of Supervisors of Business Education (Forum 11/81 p47).

1981 NBEA Yearbook Honored. The 1981 NBEA Yearbook, "Updating Content in Secondary Business Education," won first prize in the hardback books category in a contest sponsored by *Association Trends*. Editors of the award-winning yearbook were Charles A. Newman; Missouri State Department of Education; and Joyce J. Caton, Hazelwood West High School, Missouri. The 1979 yearbook had received a similar award.

Activities of 1982

Dedication of NBEA Headquarters Building. The 1982 convention was very special because NBEA's new headquarters building in Reston, Virginia, was officially dedicated on April 13, the day before the convention began. (See Chapter V for details.) Four hundred people arrived early to attend the dedication, and a total of 1,500 business educators and exhibitors attended the convention. The Gregg Division of the McGraw-Hill Book Company donated a large plaque containing the names of all John Robert Gregg Award Winners to be displayed in the headquarters building. Later, Gregg/McGraw-Hill Book Company gave a gift of \$10,000 and became a headquarters building Room Donor. The plaque listing the names of Gregg Award recipients is displayed in this room.

NBEA Convention, April 1982. The 1982 convention was held at the Washington Hilton Hotel, Washington, D.C., April 14-17, with Elizabeth Iannizzi, NBEA president, presiding. "NBEA: Educating for America's Business" was the convention theme. A single room at the Hilton was \$47-\$62; double, \$61-\$76. Arthur Rubin reported that a record number of companies, 57, were exhibiting in 78 spaces and that 20 companies had reserved 20 pages of advertising in the convention program. Lloyd W. Bartholome, NABTE president, was in charge of the NABTE sessions of the program.

Another first: The convention program was not printed in any *Forum*. Rather, a note in the January 1982 issue stated that a convention packet with all information on registration and program was being mailed to all NBEA members that month. This was an experiment; and at the Executive Board meeting, it was voted to continue the mailing for the next year's convention but also to include a copy of the convention registration form in the *Forum*. However, a change of mind must have occurred because the program for 1983 was also printed in the March 1983 *Forum*.

Calfrey C. Calhoun must long remember the 1982 convention--he was the recipient of the John Robert Gregg Award and was also named NBEA's Collegiate Teacher of the Year! The DPE Re-

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search Award was presented at the DPE luncheon to Blanche Ettinger, Bronx Community College, the City University of New York.

Executive Board Meets, April 1982. The Executive Board met prior to the convention, holding one of its sessions in the library/conference room of the new headquarters building.

Board Reduction Action of 1981 Nullified. At the Board meeting held in Washington, D.C. April 11, 1982, a member of the Board noted that the action taken on reducing the size of the Board at the April, 1981, meeting was in fact defeated: it involved a change in the Bylaws and therefore had required a two-thirds majority vote. The vote had been 12 in favor and 10 opposed to the motion. Thus, the establishment of an Ad Hoc Committee to carry out that motion, and the subsequent actions of that Committee, were nullified.

The attempt to reduce the size of the Executive Board was, however, brought back to the Board at this April, 1982, meeting. A motion was made to reduce to two the number of representatives elected to serve on the Board. The motion was soundly defeated.

A motion was made to hold two Executive Board meetings per year, one the first weekend in November and the second prior to the NBEA convention. This motion was approved by a wide margin.

In another action the executive director was directed to investigate possible travel services at reduced costs for persons attending the convention.

Conference With AVA. An invitation from the Business Education Division of AVA to participate as a cooperating organization in an issues-and-direction conference entitled "Revolution in Business Education: Now or Never!" scheduled for June, 1983, was accepted (Forum 10/82 p37).

NBEA Yearbook Format Changed. NBEA members were informed of a change in the format of the annual yearbook. Due to declining revenues and increasing costs, the 1982 yearbook was published in soft cover instead of the usual hard cover. Doing so reduced the production costs and, because the book was lighter, the mailing costs also. It was announced that, in 1983, the yearbook

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would be published as a special issue of the *Business Education Forum*, which would reduce costs further (Forum 10/82 p51).

National Business Competency Tests. President Elizabeth Iannizzi reported that the National Business Competency Tests were being revised and pilot tested. These competency tests replaced the NBEA Business Entrance Test program which had been available for many years. The NBEA competency testing program "will measure what are considered to be educationally sound objectives of a business education program" (Forum 11/82 p7).

Activities of 1983

NBEA Convention in San Antonio, April 1983. The 1983 Convention, April 6-9, was different from its predecessors with respect to the facilities: The meetings were held in the San Antonio convention center, and a headquarters hotel and three additional hotels were used to house convention participants. The San Antonio Marriott was NBEA's headquarters hotel, just steps from the convention center. Different housing rates applied since four hotels were used; the headquarters hotel cost \$64, single; \$82, double. The convention theme was "Business: Deep in the Heart of Education." The Mountain-Plains region was the host this year. Tours of the area and workshop visits to two businesses were part of the preconvention activities. Approximately 1,600 NBEA members and guests attended the convention. Oscar H. Schuette, NBEA president, chaired the General Sessions; and Lloyd Bartholome, NABTE president; chaired the NABTE Business Session.

Membership Promotion Initiated. As part of the membership promotion activities, the "High Flying Sweepstakes" was held. Darlene Griesmeyer, a teacher at Wheeling High School, Illinois, won a three-day, two-night luxury vacation for two in one of the 10 cities serviced by Continental Airlines and Hilton Hotels Corporation, who donated the round-trip air transportation and hotel accommodations. Mrs. Griesmeyer selected Honolulu (Forum 5/83 p29).

Mr. John V. Roach, president, chief executive officer, and chairman of the board of Tandy Corporation delivered the sixth

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annual Delta Pi Epsilon Distinguished Lecture.

The 30th John Robert Gregg Award was presented to Gordon F. Culver, University of Nebraska; and Robert E. Loth, Kent State University, Ohio, received the Delta Pi Epsilon Research Award.

Peter L. Agnew Foundation Contribution. On behalf of the Trustees of the Peter L. Agnew Foundation, Arthur Rubin presented a check for \$50,000 to the NBEA Building Fund. The library/conference room of the new building was dedicated in memory of Peter L. Agnew the following July 28, 1983.

Executive Board Meets. The Board approved a motion that the national office conduct the annual election for the position of NBEA president-elect and pay the cost of conducting the mail ballot. (A year later, at the 1984 Board meeting, it was pointed out that Bylaws Article II, Part E, Section 4 needed to be rewritten to reflect this motion.)

Membership. NBEA membership as of March 15, 1983, was 14,219. Six months later, the October 1983 membership report showed membership was down 240 members from that same date last year. To help achieve higher membership numbers, Board members each agreed to personally contact 15 members whose membership had lapsed as of June 30, 1982. They were provided with materials for the mailing at their November, 1983, Board meeting. The Membership Committee was undertaking the development of an outline for a membership director's handbook that would include specific procedures to follow and samples of materials that could be used by membership directors.

Activities of 1984

NBEA Convention, April 1984. John Kushner, NBEA president, presided over the 1984 convention held at the Chicago Marriott Hotel April 18-21. NABTE president was Paul H. Steagall, Jr. Preregistration fees were \$40 and \$20 for students or retired members. Room rates were \$55 for a single, \$66 for a double. Membership dues were \$35 for professional; professional plus ISBE, \$45; retired and undergraduate student, \$10 (membership rates had been increased this year). Meal functions ranged

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from \$14.50 to \$21. The six hands-on preconvention workshops were on word processing and microcomputers, sponsored by Radio Shack and Lanier Business Products.

Mr. Kenneth Monfort, president of Monfort of Colorado, Greeley, delivered the 1984 Delta Pi Epsilon Distinguished Lecture. The closing session featured Rosita Perez, "the speaker who sings a different tune." She combined remarks with her guitar and her voice to entertain the audience (Forum 3/84 p35).

Fifty-seven companies contracted for 86 exhibit spaces, and 21 companies reserved 22 pages of advertising in the Convention program. More than 1,500 business educators and exhibitors convened at the Chicago Marriott.

J. Curtis Hall received the John Robert Gregg Award. Elizabeth Ann Regan, a senior systems analyst for the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company and adjunct faculty member of the School of Education at the University of Connecticut, Storrs, received the DPE National Research Award.

Executive Board Meets. A major consideration was the format of the Yearbook. The NBEA Yearbook, starting in 1963, had been published as a hard cover, 6 x 9 inch size. In 1982 a decision was made to go to a soft cover but to retain the same size. In 1983, costs being a factor, the Yearbook was published with a soft cover in 8 1/2 x 11 inch size--same size and much the same appearance as the issues of the Forum. This size and cover would remain the same through the Yearbook copy of 1986 although efforts were made to go back to the traditional 6 x 9 inch size.

At the November, 1983, Board meeting a formal motion was passed to reconsider the format and to print the 6 x 9 size in paperback, starting with the 1984 Yearbook if possible. A few months later Dr. Byrnside reported that since NBEA had printed in the Forum each month a declaration to the U.S. Postal Service of its intention to publish nine issues of the Forum (eight monthly issues plus the Yearbook issue), NBEA was required to do so. Therefore the 1984 Yearbook had to be printed in the same format as the *Forum*. At the 1984 Board meeting, a decision was made to retain the format for the Yearbook as it had been for 1983 and 1984. Cost was the deciding factor.

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NBEA/AVA Joint Advisory Committee. Don Bright, President of the Business Education Division of the American Vocational Association, attended the 1984 NBEA Board meeting. Following discussion, this motion was approved unanimously:

... that NBEA create a national advisory committee in cooperation with the Business Education Division of AVA for the purpose of promoting and improving business education at all levels, and that the proposed guidelines be approved (Forum 4/84 p5).

Board Composition. The subject of Board composition came up again at the 1984 April executive meeting. The Board approved the appointment of a committee to study the composition of the Board.

During the year, Board members had contacted lapsed members with considerable success. The Board decided to continue this procedure for 1984-1985, with each Board member asked to contact personally at least 30 nonrenewing members. The names were promised delivery to the Board at the November meeting.

Critical Issues National Report. Mary Margaret Hosler, Chairman of the Task Force on Critical Issues, presented at the April 1984 Board meeting a detailed report of the national study along with recommendations for implementation of the report. Three issues were clearly identified: (1) market business education at every level of education, explaining what business education encompasses and what it offers to the total population; (2) project a new image of business education; and (3) take action on the declining enrollments in business education at all levels (complete report: Forum 11/84 p3-4).

Major Medical Insurance Offered. A new \$1,000,000 major medical policy was made available for NBEA members. Members and spouses up to age 65 would be accepted into the plan up to June 30, 1984; applications after that date were limited to those under age 60. The plan was developed with NBEA's group insurance plans administrator, Forrest T. Jones & Company, Inc. (Forum 5/84 p29).

Membership. NBEA membership as of March 20, 1985, was 11,775.

Activities of 1985

NBEA Convention, April 1985. NBEA returned to Las Vegas for the 1985 convention and to the Las Vegas Hilton Hotel. Room rates were \$52 (1980 costs were \$42 and \$52) and preregistration cost was \$40 (\$25 in 1980). The meeting was scheduled for April 3-6. Since the Western Business Education Association was foregoing its own convention to host NBEA, the WBEA Executive Board and President-Elects' Workshop were held preceding the convention. (Forum 10/84 p41). NABTE sponsored a research conference for the morning of April 3, followed by the DPE luncheon.

"College Credit"? At its fall 1984 meeting, the NBEA Executive Board agreed to cooperate in a plan for NABTE member institutions to grant inservice credit at the graduate level to members fulfilling established requirements while attending the annual NBEA convention. Two NABTE member schools, Utah State University at Logan, and Eastern Montana College, inaugurated this program for the 1985 convention (Forum 1/85 p41).

The theme "Business Education's New Challenge: High Tech/High Touch" was carried out with three speakers from the high-tech world. John Seel, senior associate in the Client Service Division of the Naisbitt Group, was opening General Session speaker; Andrew Grove, president, chief operating officer, and one of the founders of Intel Corporation, was the Delta Pi Epsilon Distinguished Lecturer. Adam Osborne, chairman of the board and chief executive officer of Paperback Software International, was the closing General Session speaker.

More than 2,000 business educators and exhibitors took part in the convention (1,700 in 1980). Merle Wood received the John Robert Gregg Award; and Charlotte Graves, assistant professor at James Madison University, Virginia, won the DPE National Research Award.

Mortgage Burning. The audience at the second General Session had the unique experience of witnessing the symbolic shredding of the mortgage for the NBEA headquarters building. Russell J. Hosler, chairman of the NBEA Building Fund, recog-

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nized all room donors at this time. Gerald W. Maxwell, NBEA president, presided over this session as well as other General Sessions and the Fellowship Luncheon. Thomas B. Duff served as NABTE president.

Executive Board Meets. The Executive Board met prior to the convention. To assure continuity in the position of secretary-treasurer but at the same time to allow for the removal of an ineffective secretary-treasurer if the occasion should arise, the board amended the Bylaws to change the term from one to three years with an annual evaluation and reconfirmation by the Board.

John Kushner, NBEA past-president and Don Bright, AVA/BE president, reported that they had developed a tentative list of chief executive officers from Fortune 500 companies as potential members of a national advisory committee for business education (Forum 10/85 p33).

Activities of 1986

NBEA Convention, March 1986. In 1986, business education was prepared to "Set Sail for the South--a Bright New Course," in keeping with the theme selected for the convention held at the Diplomat Hotel, in Hollywood, Florida, March 26-29. Preregistration cost rose to \$45, with students and retirees, \$20. Luncheons were \$16. Room costs ranged from \$50-\$72 for single or double.

The preconvention advertising for Hollywood welcomed the NBEA convention to sunny Florida to enjoy the "balmy days of glorious sunshine," but as some of the 1,600 people attending may remember, rain fell for the entire convention until it was time to pack up and head home. Rain forced the "Southern Splash" Pool Party to go indoors. However, the Second Annual NBEA Fun Run/Walk was held between the raindrops with 250 persons taking part. For the second time, Houghton Mifflin sponsored the event.

Workshops Offered As Part of Convention. For the first time, hands-on computer workshops were offered concurrently with the program sessions rather than as a preconvention activity. People were required to register in advance to attend one of the six workshops.

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Anne L. Matthews, NBEA president, introduced the opening general session speaker, Marvin J. Cetron, from Forecasting International, Ltd., and author of many books including *Schools of the Future*. Thomas B. Duff, NABTE president, chaired the NABTE business meeting. The John Robert Gregg Award was presented to Robert P. Poland. Delta Pi Epsilon gave two National Research Awards. Carolee G. Sormunen, Ball State University, Indiana, was the recipient at the doctoral level; and Ann Cumba, Wharton County Junior College, Texas, at the master's level. The DPE Distinguished Lecture was given by Richard G. Capen, Jr.

Foundation for the Future of Business Education. At the second General Session LeMoyne Smith, president of South-Western Publishing Company, announced a grant of \$75,000 to NBEA to create a Foundation for the Future of Business Education.

Executive Board Meets. NBEA Yearbook. At the Executive Board meeting, unanimous approval was given to change the 1987 yearbook format from an issue of the *Business Education Forum* to a 6 x 9-inch, soft-cover book.

"NBEA Net" Established. The Board also approved the establishment of an electronic data network called NBEA Net. The new computer-based telecommunication system is designed to link all business educators in the United States into an information-sharing network. The first business education teacher in the nation to subscribe to NBEA Net was Glennis Posey from Double Springs, Alabama. Her picture appeared with an article in the *Forum* (*Forum*, 10/86 p36, 48).

Membership. NBEA membership as of March 16, 1986, was 13,258.

Activities of 1987

NBEA Convention, April 1987. Former prisoner of war Captain Gerald Coffee was a big hit at the 1987 convention in Boston as he addressed the closing General Session on Saturday, April 19. The Convention was held at the Boston Marriott Copley Place April 15- 19. Room rates were \$69 single; \$79 double. John

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Sculley, chairman of the board of Apple Computer, Inc. was the 1987 Delta Pi Epsilon Distinguished Lecturer, appearing at the second General Session.

New: Peter L. Agnew Lecture. Securing distinguished speakers for the convention has been done successfully over the years of NBEA Conventions, and this year one more category of distinguished speakers was added to the Convention highlights. The Executive Board approved a proposal from the Peter L. Agnew Foundation to establish the Peter L. Agnew Lecture Series at the opening General Session beginning in 1987, and Thomas P. "Tip" O'Neil, Jr., former Speaker of the House of Representatives, delivered the first Agnew Lecture.

Dorothy A. Neal, NBEA president, presided over the General Session meetings as well as the NBEA Awards luncheon. Thomas B. Duff was NABTE president. Since Boston is the home of Houghton Mifflin's corporate headquarters, the company invited NBEA members to tour its newly renovated offices. The Convention offered participants a choice of five tours scheduled for April 14 and the morning of the 15th. For the second year, Gregg/McGraw-Hill scheduled a golf and tennis tournament prior to the official opening of the Convention. Preregistration was \$45, \$20 for students and retired members. Luncheons had become almost \$20. More than 2,000 business educators and exhibitors attended the Convention. This included 55 companies that contracted for 85 exhibit spaces. Twenty-eight companies reserved 35 pages of advertising space in the program.

Walter A. Brower received the John Robert Gregg Award at the second General Session. The Delta Pi Epsilon Research Award at the doctoral level went to Donna L. Kizzier, Kearney State College, Nebraska; the master's thesis award was given to Joyce L. Sheets, Southern Illinois University, Carbondale.

Executive Board Meets. At the Board meeting held prior to the Convention, several actions were taken.

"Bridging the Gap" Program. NBEA and Manpower Temporary Services teamed to start a pilot program called "Bridging the Gap." The purpose of this nationwide program was to allow business educators to establish closer relationships between

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business education and industry by working in temporary office assignments during the summer of 1987. Teachers were to gain hands-on experience with the latest automated equipment and become familiar with Manpower's Skills Assessment and Training programs. This program continues to the present.

The Electronic "MIX." The Board voted to affiliate with the electronic data network by Gregg/McGraw-Hill (MIX--McGraw-Hill Information Exchange). A free one-year subscription to the NBEA Net computer conferencing system was offered to 1987-1988 members (the standard subscription fee was \$30). Several benefits of the network for business education teachers would be the ability to join ongoing discussions on issues, exchange information with colleagues, send and receive mail via computer, exchange tips on teaching methods, and receive announcements of major educational events. Hands-on demonstrations of the system were available for the 1987 convention.

Curriculum Guides. The curriculum guides prepared by the Business Education Model Curriculum K-14 Task Force and the Business Teacher Education Model Curriculum Task Force were now available for sale. Titles were *Database of Competencies for Business Curriculum Development, K-14* and *Business Teacher Education Curriculum Guide*.

Membership. Several activities had been initiated to obtain additional NBEA members. The Executive Board had contacted lapsed members in late 1986. Of 720 contacts made, 192 people rejoined (26.7%). Tote bags were given to new members and each became eligible to win one of eleven prizes in NBEA's "High Flying Sweepstakes." This competition resulted in 1,194 new members. As of April 2, 1987, there were 13,320 members.

Other Board Actions. The Board approved the European Business Education Association as an affiliate of NBEA. Also, the Board discussed further cosponsoring a National Advisory Committee with AVA after a presentation was made by Ann Masters, president of the Business Education Division of AVA.

In further Board action, a committee was appointed to study a possible name change for NBEA that would reflect a more international focus. Mary Margaret Hosler, chairman of the Bylaws

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Review Committee presented numerous changes to Articles I, II, IV, VI, and VII. The motions represent 6 1/2 pages of the minutes published after the April 13-15, 1987, Board meeting. (Anyone interested in reading through the many revisions proposed, some defeated, some accepted, should contact the NBEA office for a copy.)

Activities of 1988

NBEA Convention, March 1988. Members of the convention planning committee met in May, 1987, to start planning for the 1988 convention to be held in Denver, Colorado, March 30-April 2. Both the Denver Marriott City Center (headquarters) and the Hyatt Regency hotels would be used. The Embassy Suites Hotel was also reserved in case the other two hotels sold out the block of rooms held for NBEA members. Preregistration cost was \$55; students, \$20; and retired, \$10. Meal costs averaged about \$17.50. Room rates for both hotels were about \$70 single and \$79 double.

The General Sessions were very special--unique at this convention. President Gerald R. Ford gave the second annual Peter L. Agnew Distinguished Lecture. Former KGB agent Vladimir N. Sakharov fascinated the audience at the closing General Session as he discussed life in Russia and his experiences in the United States. An eight-inch snowstorm that blanketed Denver and the convention prevented the second General Session speaker, T. Boone Pickens, Jr., from arriving at the airport. What to do for that session which was to be the DPE Distinguished Lecture?! Well, NBEA member R. Charles Long led a "sing-along" and was accompanied on the piano by G. W. (Jim) Maxwell. A great time was had by all! The snow and slush made it difficult for the 1,800 people to walk between the hotels for the various functions of the convention, and some did not. Instead, some attended whatever was scheduled in their hotel and did not attempt to walk the icy sidewalks to the second hotel.

Leonard J. West received the 1987 John Robert Gregg Award. The award for the outstanding doctoral research study was presented by DPE to Vivian O. Arnold, Sullivan Junior College of

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Business, Lexington, Kentucky. The award for the outstanding master's thesis was bestowed upon Mary Shroyer, Northridge High School, Middlebury, Indiana.

After 11 years, the National Federation of Independent Business (NFIB) decided to initiate its own awards program and no longer provided a grant to NBEA for the NBEA/NFIB Awards that had been presented over the years at the opening General Session. Despite 18 degree temperature, gusty winds, and snow, many people did participate in the fourth annual Fun Run/Walk. George Walters was NABTE president.

Executive Board Meets. NBEA President Joe Anna Hibler presided over this successful Convention held in blustery Denver. She also chaired the Executive Board meeting held prior to the Convention.

Definition of "Retired Professional Member." One of the actions of the Board was to develop a more definitive description of "retired professional member." Bylaws Article V Part C, Section 3 was changed to:

Any member who has retired from full-time teaching or administration and who has maintained continuous membership for a period of 10 years shall, upon payment of membership dues, be entitled to the services and all publications of the Association and have the right to vote, hold office, and serve on committees.

Membership. NBEA membership as of April 4, 1988, was 13,515.

Executive Board Meets, November 1988. Susan Rigby, NBEA president, chaired the meeting of the Executive Board held in November 1988. Some of the items acted on are summarized here:

A form to evaluate yearly the performance of the Executive Director was approved.

A request from B. June Schmidt that the Board authorize her and a graduate student to update the publication, *A Chronology of Business Education in the United States*, which had not been updated since 1977, was approved.

The Board agreed to accept a proposal by Gregg/McGraw-Hill to present the "EDDY" (a coined term) Awards for Excellence

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in Marketing Business Education at the convention. A committee was established to develop procedures to implement the plan. Several months later, at the November 1989 Board meeting, approval was given to present the EDDY Awards at any Glencoe/McGraw-Hill-sponsored function.

A special task force was developed to address the critical issues facing secondary business education.

Activities of 1989

Executive Director Resigns. After almost 21 years of service to the NBEA, Dr. O. J. Byrnside, Jr., resigned as executive director, effective January 10, 1989 (Forum 3/89 p37).

A significant accomplishment during his leadership was the action that achieved for the first time in business education history the complete unification of the National Business Education Association. A second achievement during his tenure was the construction of the headquarters building. After ten years of planning, fund raising, and constructing, the building was dedicated on April 13, 1982.

Interim Director Appointed. Arthur H. Rubin, NBEA convention manager since 1975, was appointed interim executive director until a new executive director was selected. Susan Rigby chaired the NBEA Executive Director Search Committee. (Forum 4/89 p37).

New Executive Director Appointed. The Executive Board announced the appointment of Janet M. Treichel as NBEA executive director. She assumed her new position on July 17, 1989. Treichel majored in business education at Eastern Illinois University, Charleston, earning both B.S. and M.S. degrees and receiving an Ed.D. in Vocational Education from the University of Illinois, Urbana (Forum 10/89 p31).

NBEA Convention, March 1989. "Business Educators Focus on the Nineties" was the theme for the 1989 convention March 22-25 in Chicago at the Chicago Marriott Downtown Hotel. Jeane J. Kirkpatrick, former U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations, was named the 1989 Peter L. Agnew Distinguished Lecturer and spoke

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at the opening General Session. Paula Nelson, author of several books, including *The Joy of Money*, was the closing session speaker. Thomas S. Haggai, chairman, president, and chief executive officer of IGA, Inc., Chicago, was the speaker for the twelfth annual Delta Pi Epsilon Distinguished Lecture.

Preregistration increased to \$60; student and retired members, \$30. Luncheon costs averaged \$22 and rooms \$81, single; \$97, double. Membership dues were \$35 professional; professional-ISBE, \$50; and undergraduate student and retired, \$10. George Walters was NABTE president and Susan Rigby, NBEA president. More than 1,700 business educators and exhibitors met in Chicago. The John Robert Gregg Award was presented to Anne L. Matthews. The DPE doctoral research award went to Eleanor J. Davidson, Nassau Community College, Garden City, New York. (The master's thesis award was moved to the Delta Pi Epsilon luncheon at the AVA annual convention.)

Arthur Rubin reported that 62 companies--a record high--had contracted for 95 exhibit spaces. Twenty-nine companies reserved 35 pages of advertising in the Convention program--also a record high!

Executive Board Meets. Some highlights of Board activity conducted prior to the Convention are presented here.

Relationship of National/Regional Associations. Article VI, Part B, Section 4 was changed to read:

At its option, the regional association may or may not hold a formal, regional convention during the year the National Convention meets in that region. The registration fee of each professional member attending the National Convention shall be divided as follows: \$10 allocated to the host regional association and the remainder to the National Association, except that the rebate to a region holding a separate convention during the fiscal year the National Convention is held in that region shall be \$5 for each professional member registering. Complimentary rooms negotiated in the contract with the hotel selected for the National Convention shall be divided equally between the regional association where the Convention is held and the National Association; except when a regional association holds its own convention in the same fiscal year that the National

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Convention is scheduled for that region, the regional association shall not be entitled to any complimentary rooms.

Scholarships. Approval was given to the establishment of two \$1,500 graduate scholarships. A committee was formed to implement the idea, and the committee's work will be reported in the activities taking place during the 1990-1991 year. (The committee later developed two \$2,000 graduate scholarships.)

The task force on critical issues was authorized to continue for another year.

A motion was passed that the Yearbook be a refereed publication beginning with 1991.

NBEA Advisory Council Study Committee. The Executive Board had earlier established the NBEA National Advisory Council Study Committee to determine the feasibility of creating a national advisory council for NBEA made up of representatives from the private sector. Michael G. Curran, Jr., chaired the committee. Curran reported on the work of his committee at the March 1989 Board meeting. Further information was promised for a later meeting of the Board. Membership. NBEA membership as of March 15, 1989, was 13,543.

Strategic Planning Committee. At its November 1989 meeting, the Executive Board established a Strategic Planning Committee comprised of the president, president-elect, one member from each NBEA region, a NABTE representative, and the executive director. The committee was to set broad goals for business education for the next five years. Their first meeting was scheduled for August, 1990. The committee met at the national headquarters office and developed a mission statement and set of goals for NBEA. They then started work on the development of activities and strategies to accomplish the goals.

National Advisory Board. Work was continuing on the establishment of a National Advisory Board for Business Education. By the time of the 1990 convention, positive responses to an invitation to serve had been received from a few business executives.

Membership. Membership was down about 10 percent from last year, at least partly due to the lateness of membership mailings.

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This delay was due to the installation of a new computer system in the NBEA office.

Regional Presidents Meeting. The Regional Presidents Council recommended that presidents of NABTE and ISBE be included on the Council and that the name be changed to the "Presidents Council."

Activities of 1990

NBEA Convention, April 1990. "Business Education--The Time is Now" was the theme for the 1990 Convention held in Reno, Nevada, April 11-14, at Bally's Reno Hotel. Room rates were \$66. A little over 2,000 business educators and exhibitors attended. Preregistration cost was \$60; student and retired, \$30. Luncheon functions averaged over \$16. NBEA provided the coffee service during the Convention.

The convention planning committee made a few changes from other conventions: eight hands-on computer workshops were offered, at \$10 each, before and during the convention; each workshop was filled and waiting lists developed should space become available. One additional General Session was scheduled on Friday, making a total of four General Sessions; the added General Session on Friday afternoon was called the "NBEA Open Forum" and gave participants an opportunity to interact with NBEA officers and committee leaders (Forum 11/89 p36).

The Professional Opportunities Service continued to operate with 53 applicants looking for jobs and 21 positions listed. There were 48 exhibitors and 73 exhibit spaces; all pages available for advertising in the program booklet were sold.

General Alexander M. Haig, Jr. was named for the 1990 Peter L. Agnew Distinguished Lecture at the Opening Session of the Convention; General Haig was the former White House Chief of Staff. C. J. Silas, chairman and CEO of Phillips Petroleum

Company was the Delta Pi Epsilon Distinguished Lecturer. The closing General Session speaker was Colonel Robert F. Overmyer, former astronaut and NASA adviser to President Bush. Lloyd W. Bartholome, NBEA president, presided at the Convention. Rodney G. Jurist was NABTE president.

The John Robert Gregg Award was presented to Wanda A. Blockhus. Sherry Helmuth, Northern Illinois University, DeKalb, received the DPE National Doctoral Research Award.

Executive Board Meets. The Executive Board met on April 9- 11, 1990. Its activities included the following:

Legislative Action Committee. Pat Moody presented a proposal to reorganize the Legislative Action Committee, effective July 1, 1990. The committee would be composed of a chair elected by the Board for three years, a member from each region elected three years, and one member-at-large who serves for three years. The Executive Board would receive a mail ballot listing two candidates for chair. The name of Pat Moody was on the ballot. After balloting, Pat Moody was named chair.

The Legislative Committee wrote *Hot Tips for Legislative Action*, which was available for purchase in spring, 1991, and will be distributed to people attending various legislative sessions at conventions. Committee members also developed a logo entitled, "One Big Voice," to emphasize the importance of business education being heard by legislators, policymakers, and other decision makers.

Timing of NBEA Convention. The structure and scheduling of the NBEA convention was discussed. The Board agreed that the convention should continue to be scheduled during Holy Week.

Again the topic of changing the name of NBEA was raised. The Board referred the issue to the Strategic Planning Committee.

IRIS. The Board approved a proposal to participate in the IRIS System sponsored by MECC. IRIS was a telecommunications network that NBEA members could use; the annual subscription fee would be \$60 per year plus online access-time charges. (However, several months later the individual who had been the NBEA's contact person at MECC had left. Some administrative restructuring was taking place at MECC; therefore, promotion to NBEA members was on hold as of April, 1990.)

Leadership/Scholarship Committee. A Leadership/Scholarship Committee had been appointed in fall, 1989, by President Bartholome. Mary Margaret Hosler, as chair, discussed several details of implementing the scholarship program for NBEA. The following October, 1990, Hosler presented a progress report to the

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Board with several recommendations to initiate the program.

Bylaws Committee. A Bylaws Revision Committee, chaired by John S. Nigro, had been working for some time; the Board approved the proposed revisions of the Bylaws at this April 1990 meeting.

One of the changes in the Bylaws deleted all references to the achievement testing program that NBEA had conducted for many years.

Some of the other changes were: (1) the chairmanship of the Presidents' Council (regional presidents plus ISBE and NABTE presidents) was to be rotated among the seven presidents in alphabetical order; (2) the Personnel Committee was to be composed of the NBEA president, past-president, and the senior regional representative; and (3) the Legislative Action Committee became a standing committee.

Additional Bylaw changes involved contracting with convention hotels.

Publications Committee. The Publications Committee recommended that persons making presentations at the convention would be asked to submit a 100-word abstract. Selected abstracts would be published in the Feature Section of the November issue of the *Forum*, beginning with the 1991 convention. The Board approved the recommendation.

History of NBEA. At the request of President Bartholome, Russell J. Hosler, Professor Emeritus, University of Wisconsin-Madison, was asked to write a history of the National Business Education Association. The type of publication resulting will be discussed at another Board meeting.

Student Dues Increased. Student dues were increased to cover the cost of services provided to students. They were increased from \$10 to \$15 beginning July 1, 1990. It was noted in the minutes of the Board that this is the first student dues increase since 1979.

Membership. NBEA membership as of April 1, 1990, was 12,175.

Diana Stein Retires. The May 1990 issue of the *Business Education Forum* was the last one produced by Publications Direc-

tor and Editor Diana G. Stein. Mrs. Stein joined the staff in 1967. Under her guidance, two NBEA Yearbooks won recognition for quality and creativity from *Association Trends*, a newsweekly for association executives. Regina McDowell, formerly assistant editor, was named the new editor and publications director.

Executive Board Meets. An expanded Board met in October 1990 with the Legislative Action Committee representative and the ISBE representative now members of the Board.

The Critical Issues Task Force was deactivated, to be reactivated when necessary. The committee had been created at the November 1988 Board meeting.

Dues Increase. Professional membership dues increased to \$50 effective July 1, 1991, although the \$35 rate would be effective for two more years for those 1990-91 members who chose to renew for two years. Student membership dues were increased to \$25 effective July 1, 1991; they had been increased from \$10 to \$15 July 1, 1990). Retired membership dues were increased to \$30 effective July 1, 1991.

President-Elect Procedures. In further Board action, Article IV, Part E, Section 4, page 12--President-Elect was amended to read, "The president-elect shall have been the president or elected representative of a regional association." This action eliminated the previous requirement that such service must have occurred within five years preceding such selection (Forum 1/91 p39).

A committee was appointed by President Atkinson to study further the election procedures for NBEA president-elect with a report due at the March 1991 Board meeting.

Association Newsletter Started. Jan Treichel reported that two issues of a four-page newsletter for the association had been initiated for 1991. The issues were sent to all NBEA professional members; the first issue focused on NBEA's legislative activity and was mailed January 1991.

The National Association of Business Education State Supervisors (NABESS) requested affiliation with NBEA in fall 1990. The Board approved the request pending receipt of the required affiliation form.

National Conference on Business Teacher Education.

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NABTE along with NATEBE (National Association of Teacher Educators of Business Education, AVA) and the University of South Carolina are planning a national conference on business teacher education November 1991 at Hilton Head, South Carolina. NBEA endorsed the national conference in principle.

Activities of 1991

NBEA Advisory Board. The NBEA Executive Board announced the formation of the National Business Education Advisory Board (Forum 3/91 p41). The purpose of the Advisory Board is to "bring business education professionals together with corporate leaders to discuss critical issues and set mutual goals to be achieved by education programs."

Bo Ginn, former Congressman, was selected to chair the Board. He has 25 years of Washington experience, including five terms as U.S. Congressman from Georgia. He is senior partner in the consulting firm of Ginn, Eddington, Moore, and Wade in Alexandria, Virginia. His name has appeared frequently in the activities of NBEA over the years, so he is no stranger to business education nor to the NBEA.

The Advisory Board consisted of 12 corporate and 6 business education leaders. In addition, the NBEA president, president-elect, executive director, the chair of the Policies Commission for Business and Economic Education, and the AVA Business Education Division vice-president and past-president are also members.

NBEA Convention, March 1991. The 1991 convention was held in Nashville, Tennessee, at the Opryland Hotel March 27-30. It wouldn't be Nashville, home of the Grand Ole Opry, without Minnie Pearl; so she was invited to be the closing General Session speaker on Saturday. Cokie Roberts, recognized for her insightful perspective on Congress and the White House delivered the 1991 Peter L. Agnew Distinguished Lecture. The DPE Distinguished Lecturer was Stephen L. Brown, president and chief operations officer of John Hancock Financial Services.

The Opryland Hotel has 1,900 rooms, many overlooking the Tropical Cascades or the Conservatory--a two-acre Victorian

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garden under glass. This hotel must be one of the most unique facilities ever utilized by NBEA. Rooms were \$89 single and \$99 double. (Did you notice that the \$100 mark had not been reached yet in all the years of convention going?) Four tours of the area were scheduled the day before the convention, as well as four hands-on computer workshops. Computer workshops (15 total) were scheduled throughout the convention because of their past popularity; workshops were \$25 each (Forum 12/90 p6). Two special programs were also offered to participants. One was a professional-development seminar--a five-hour seminar held Thursday morning and afternoon. The second was an entrepreneurship workshop held Wednesday morning.

Preregistration cost was \$65 for professional members, \$30 for students, and \$40 for retired members (the first time to differentiate fees for students and retirees). Dues this year were \$35 professional, \$50 professional-ISBE, \$15 student undergraduate, and \$10 retired. ISBE took action at their meeting to increase dues from \$15 to \$20 per year effective July 1, 1991. Luncheon costs were \$19.

A special legislative leadership development program was scheduled on Friday morning and conducted by Advisory Board Chairman Bo Ginn and Betsy Brand, Assistant Secretary, Office of Vocational and Adult Education, U.S. Department of Education. The Open Forum, with NBEA President June S. Atkinson presiding, was scheduled for Friday afternoon.

There were 52 exhibitors and 73 spaces sold; 42 of the 52 companies purchased a single booth with 10 companies purchasing two or more spaces. Ten of the 52 companies were first-time exhibitors. Twenty-two companies purchased 29 pages of convention program advertising space.

June Atkinson presided at the convention General Sessions. NABTE president was Rodney G. Jurist. The John Robert Gregg Award was presented to Lloyd W. Bartholome. Randy L. Joyner, East Carolina University, Greenville, received the DPE National Doctoral Research Award.

Executive Board Meets. The Board met on March 25-27, 1991. Reports and actions:

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Hot Tips. The new publication *Hot Tips--Legislative Strategies for Business Education* was ready for marketing in spring 1991 at a cost of \$6 a copy for NBEA members.

NBEA Scholarship Programs. The Leadership/Scholarship Committee was nearing the completion of the details to offer the first NBEA scholarships at the 1992 convention in Boston. Mary Margaret Hosler reported to the Executive Board that materials were drafted, including an application form. She also reported that Dr. Herbert Tonne was donating sufficient money to create the NBEA/Herbert Tonne Scholarship, consisting of two \$2,000 scholarships. These will be awarded in Boston, 1992. A separate foundation will be established for NBEA Scholarships.

Number of Issues of Forum Reduced. Due to costs, the Board decided to reduce the number of issues of the *Business Education Forum* from eight to four, beginning fall 1991. However, the two newsletters will continue in 1991 as will the NBEA Yearbook. The schedule of publishing is:

September	Newsletter, <i>Keying In</i>
October	<i>Forum</i> (convention wrap-up, student organization)
December	<i>Forum</i> (directory and annual convention)
February	<i>Forum</i> (NABTE Bulletin and research)
March	Newsletter, <i>Keying In</i>
April	<i>Forum</i> (business ownership and administration/supervision)
May	NBEA Yearbook

Structure of NBEA Board. The structure of the NBEA Board will be studied by a committee sometime in 1991 or 1992. Concern was expressed by the Board that representation of all segments of NBEA membership should be on the Board.

Method of Electing President-Elect. One action taken at the March, 1991, Board meeting was on the method of electing the president-elect. A motion was passed that reads, in part: the regional membership will screen the number of eligible candidates down to two . . . The two finalists will prepare a position statement/paper highlighting their goals for NBEA and action statements to

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achieve those goals. Each of the candidates will present their position paper before the NBEA Executive Board and respond to questions from Board members. After each of the candidates has appeared before the Board and left the room, there will be open discussion among the Board members. The NBEA Board will then elect the NBEA President-Elect by secret ballot.

Desktop Publishing Test. A new test will be published in the future on desktop publishing. A subcommittee of the Computer Education Taskforce Committee had developed a test and recommended to the Publications Committee its publication.

National Business Education Advisory Board Meets. The National Business Education Advisory Board held its first meeting May 22, 1991, at NBEA headquarters in Reston, Virginia. Much of this first meeting was devoted to discussing the organization of the NBEA. Fourteen leaders from business had accepted the invitation to be a part of the Advisory Board, and most of them were able to attend this first meeting. The Board will meet twice a year, spring and fall, for a one-day session.

The NBEA executive director, president, president-elect are also on the Board along with the AVA Business Division vice-president and past president, and the chair of the Policies Commission for Business and Economic Education.

A second meeting of the Advisory Board was held November 13, 1991, in Washington, D.C. One new member had been added to bring the total number of corporate leaders on the Board to 15.

May 1991, Newsletter. The second edition of the NBEA newsletter, *Keying In*, was published in May 1991 and addressed economic education as it relates to business education.

Membership. NBEA membership was 11,571 on May 1, 1991.

Fall Meeting of NBEA Board. The NBEA Executive Board held its fall meeting at the Marriott Copley Place Hotel in Boston, November 1-3. Several actions took place at this meeting.

Board Reduced in Numbers. The Board voted to reduce the size of the NBEA Executive Board to 17 members, beginning with the 1992-93 fiscal year. Members of the Board will include: president, president-elect, secretary-treasurer, past-president, 10 re-

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gional representatives (two from each region who will serve two-year terms with a maximum of two terms for an individual), one NABTE representative, one ISBE representative, and the executive director (serving ex officio).

Rebates to Regions. Beginning in 1992-93, membership rebates to the regions will be \$6 per professional member and be reduced to \$4 per professional member beginning 1993-94. For the 1993 through 1996 NBEA conventions, convention registration rebates will be paid to the host region for only those professional members who attend from the host region. Following the 1996 convention, rebates will no longer be provided (Forum 2/92 p55).

[Minutes from the Executive Board meeting of April 13-15, 1992, reversed some actions. Motions Passed: (1) The term of the regional representatives shall be three years on a staggered basis. (2) Regional presidents shall be voting members of the NBEA Executive Board with expenses being equally shared with NBEA until a maximum of \$1,200 per member is reached at which time the region will pay all additional costs. (3) The 1992-93 rebate on professional membership dues, excluding promotional members, to the regions be \$5 per member.]

Looking Toward the Future

As this history of the National Business Education Association is ending (December 1991), the Association is moving ahead to serve its members better than ever before. The 1992 Convention in Boston will be chaired by NBEA President Michael G. Curran, Jr. NABTE continues to be an integral part of the annual convention; Patricia G. Moody will serve as president of NABTE from 1993-1995.

Momentum for Change. It was long ago that NBEA meetings concerned themselves with grading in shorthand classes or improving accuracy in junior high typing classes. Over the years, the programs have emerged as upgrading and professionalizing sessions for educators. Examples of this change can be cited from the 1991 NBEA Convention program as preparations are underway for the 1992 meeting:

Computer Competence. Due to the popularity of the computer workshops at the convention and teachers' continuing need to keep up to date, the computer workshop coordinator for the convention will be identified as an official program support committee director, according to Executive Board action in March, 1991. Thus, workshops will be better than ever at future conventions.

Leadership and Scholarship. Business teachers enrolled in a graduate program can look forward to being one of the two recipients of the NBEA/Herbert Tonne Scholarship Award to be inaugurated in Boston, 1992. Plans are under way by the Leadership/Scholarship Committee to offer a separate NBEA Scholarship Award which will be given in addition to the Tonne Scholarship in 1993.

Legislative Know-How. Because of the great interest expressed in the legislative sessions held in 1991, more know-how legislation sessions will undoubtedly become more significant in future programs.

Graduate Credit Offered in 1992. New Hampshire College, Manchester, Massachusetts, will offer graduate credit to NBEA members for participation in the 1992 NBEA convention. Enrollees will pay \$100 for one graduate semester credit that can be applied toward the Master of Science in Business Education Degree at New Hampshire College.

UBEA IN ACTION

Constitution and By-Laws
United Business Education Association

ARTICLE I--NAME

The name of this organization shall be the United Business Education Association, a Department of the National Education Association.

ARTICLE II--PURPOSE

The purpose of the Association shall be to promote better business education through whatever means seem desirable.

ARTICLE III--MEMBERSHIP

Any person interested in the purposes of the Association may become a member by payment of dues.

ARTICLE IV--ORGANIZATION

SECTION 1. The officers of the Association shall be a President, a Vice President, a Treasurer, and an Executive Secretary.

SECTION 2. The fiscal year shall extend from August 1 to July 31.

SECTION 3. Memberships shall be grouped according to six districts; i.e.,

District 1--Northeastern: Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, New York, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Puerto Rico, Canal Zone.

District 2--Middle Atlantic: New Jersey, Delaware, Pennsylvania, Maryland, District of Columbia.

District 3--Southern: North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Virginia West Virginia.

District 4--Central: Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Wisconsin, Illinois, Michigan, Ohio, Indiana.

District 5--Western: Texas, Oklahoma, New Mexico, Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, Wyoming, South Dakota, North Dakota, Montana.

District 6--Pacific: California, Nevada, Oregon, Arizona, Idaho, Utah, Washington, Hawaii.

The Executive Board shall have the right to revise these districts.

SECTION 4. There shall be an administrative body known as the Executive Board, consisting of three members from each district.

ARTICLE V--THE EXECUTIVE BOARD

SECTION 1. There shall be eighteen elected members of the Executive Board, three from each of the six Districts, known as the National Council for Business Education. These members shall be teachers, supervisors, and administrators from educational institutions, school systems, and groups who are engaged in work primarily in the interest of business education.

SECTION 2. For the term beginning August 1, 1947, members of the Executive Board shall be elected from each district as follows:

One for a period of one year; one for a period of two years; one for a period of three years. Thereafter, one shall be elected each year for a period of three years.

For one year beginning August 1, 1946, the officers and the Executive Board of the United Business Education Association shall be the duly elected officers and Executive Board of the Department of Business Education. After August 1, 1947, this paragraph shall be invalid and shall then be automatically stricken from the constitution, as this is an interim measure to allow time to carry out the election according to this contribution.

SECTION 3. A nominating committee composed of one member from each affiliated state organization in each district, or, in case the state group is not affiliated, a member at large from that state, shall be selected by the President with the approval of the Executive Board. Each nominating committee shall propose two or more candidates for each vacancy to be filled from that district to the Executive Board and report their names to the Executive Secretary by March 1 of each year.

SECTION 4. Ballots shall be sent to each individual member of the Association in each district by the Executive Secretary by May 1. Members shall vote for the candidates in their district and return ballots to the Executive

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Secretary by June 1. Ballots shall be held unopened by the Executive Secretary and counted by a committee appointed by the President.

SECTION 5. A vacancy shall be filled by the Executive Board for the unexpired term of office by selection from the district affected.

ARTICLE VI--MEETINGS

SECTION 1. An annual meeting of the Association shall be held at a time to be determined by the Executive Board.

SECTION 2. One regular meeting of the Executive Board shall be held each year at a time and place decided upon by the President.

SECTION 3. Special meetings may be held at any time and place decided upon by the Executive Board.

SECTION 4. Each member of the Executive Board shall be notified thirty days in advance of the time, place, and agenda of all meetings.

ARTICLE VII--EXECUTIVE BOARD ACTION

SECTION 1. A majority of the elected members of the Executive Board shall constitute a quorum at any Executive Board meeting.

SECTION 2. If a member of the Executive Board is unable to attend a regular or a special meeting, he may name his own proxy; or failing to do so, his proxy may be appointed by the President. However, a proxy shall not count in computing a quorum.

SECTION 3. Decisions of the Executive Board shall be reached by a majority vote of the members present at a called meeting, provided a quorum exists.

SECTION 4. When necessary, voting by mail will be considered legal. In these cases the vote shall be made a matter of record and announced to the Executive Board.

ARTICLE VIII--POLICIES

Policies affecting the Association may be proposed by any member, such problems to be considered and acted upon by the Executive Board at its next meeting.

ARTICLE IX--AMENDMENTS

SECTION 1. Any member may propose an amendment to the Constitution. Such proposal shall be filed with the Executive board and shall have the signatures of at least twenty-five members of the Association.

SECTION 2. The Executive Board shall act upon the proposal at its first meeting following receipt of the proposal. If two-thirds of the members of the Executive Board favor the adoption of the amendment, the Constitution shall be considered amended.

SECTION 3. The Executive Secretary shall immediately notify the membership of such change.

BY-LAWS

ARTICLE I--DUTIES OF OFFICERS

SECTION 1. The President of the Association shall perform the duties common to such an officer, act as chairman of the Executive Board, and assume any other duties which the Executive Board may delegate to him. The immediate past President shall serve as a voting member of the Board for one year following his term of office.

SECTION 2. The Vice President of the Association shall perform the duties of the President when that office is for any reason unable to function; also, in case of a vacancy in the Presidency, he shall assume the duties of the President until the next meeting of the Executive Board, at which time a successor shall be selected.

SECTION 3. The Treasurer and the Executive Secretary shall be responsible for approving all bills of the Association.

SECTION 4. The Executive Secretary shall serve as a nonvoting member of all committees. The Executive Board shall designate his duties.

SECTION 5. There shall be an annual audit of the accounts of the Treasurer of the Association and a report submitted to each member of the Executive Board.

ARTICLE II--ELECTION OF OFFICERS

SECTION 1. The President, the Vice President, and the Treasurer shall be elected for a period of one year. They shall be elected at the annual meeting of the Executive Board and shall assume their duties as of August 1, following their election. The offices need not necessarily be elected members of the Executive Board. A vacancy in any office shall be filled by appointment for the unexpired term by the Executive Board.

SECTION 2. The Executive Secretary shall be selected by the Executive Board. The tenure of office shall be at the discretion of the Executive Board, but in no case shall they commit the Association for a period of more than three years, subject to renewal by succeeding Boards.

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ARTICLE III--DUES AND TYPES OF MEMBERSHIP

SECTION 1. Regular Members: The dues for regular membership shall be \$2.00 annually. This entitles the member to the right to vote and to all services of the Association.

SECTION 2. Honorary Members: Honorary members shall be selected by the Executive Board. There shall be no dues for these members.

SECTION 3. Associate Members: Associate memberships shall apply to members of groups other than teacher organizations to be selected and dues determined by the Executive Board.

SECTION 4. Student Members: Dues for student memberships shall be \$1.00. This shall apply only to full-time undergraduate students who have not previously taught, and who shall be certified by the institution which they attend.

SECTION 5. Voting privileges are extended to regular members only.

ARTICLE IV--AMENDMENTS

These by-laws may be amended at any quorum meeting of the Executive Board by a majority vote of the members present.

ARTICLE V--COMMITTEES

SECTION 1. The Executive Board shall appoint whatever standing committees are deemed necessary to carry out the purposes of the organization. These may include:

- a. Publications
- b. Policies
- c. Membership
- d. Future Business Leaders of America
- e. United-Noma Business Entrance Tests
- f. Student Typing Tests
- g. Auditing

SECTION 2. The Executive Board shall appoint whatever coordinating committees are deemed necessary to carry out the purposes of the organization. These may include.

- a. American Vocational Association
- b. Joint Yearbook Commission
- c. United States Office of Education
- d. National Council of Business Schools
- e. Business Associations, such as the National Office Management Association
- f. Regional and other business teacher associations
- g. Advancement of international business education.

ARTICLE VI--AFFILIATION

SECTION 1. Any business education group--local, state, regional, or national--may apply for affiliation with the United Business Education Association.

SECTION 2. Each affiliated business education group with membership up to fifty is entitled to one delegate to the representative assembly. Any affiliated business education group with more than fifty members is entitled to two delegates to the representative assembly. The representative assembly, which consists of delegates from the affiliated business education groups, shall function as a part of the Executive Board on the formulation of policies, plans, and activities of the Association.

Those Who Served

Presidents of the National Business Education Association and Headquarters Staff

Since 1892, outstanding professional men and women have served as president of the National Business Education Association; they are named on page 104. Enos Spencer was the first president in 1892. Then what is now called NBEA was known as the NEA Department of Business Education. This section reviews the male and female leadership given to business education through the role of president.

From 1892 to 1930, men were elected to the office of president. After 39 men, the monopoly was broken with the election in 1930 of Helen Reynolds who became the 40th president of the Association. After Reynolds, six years passed before another woman was elected, and that was Lola Maclean. Just two years later, 1939, Frances Doub North assumed the position.

As reviewed previously, the NEA Department of Business Education became the United Business Education Association in 1946. Hamden Forkner was the first person to become president under the new organization, and he served two terms. In 1957, Dorothy Travis became the first woman UBEA president. A woman had not held the office between 1940 and 1957.

From 1892 to 1957, four women and sixty-three men were presidents of the Association, indicating the early male dominance in the leadership role. This dominance was to change gradually and then more rapidly by the late 1980s. Gladys Bahr followed Travis by two years, and three years later Mary Alice Wittenberg was president. For the next 7 years, men dominated the office before Agnes Kinney was elected in 1972; she became president of the National Business Education Association. Doris Gerber led the

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Association in 1979, and Elizabeth Iannizzi became the ninth woman president in 1981. Beginning with 1985, women dominated the position. Anne L. Matthews served as president in 1985; and for the next three years, women were elected. Between 1985 and 1992, five of the seven presidents were female. June S. Atkinson (1990-1991) became the 100th president of the National Business Education Association and the 14th woman to have the title.

All presidents of the National Business Education Association from 1892 to 1992 are listed.

1991-92	Michael G. Curran, Jr.	1954-55	Theodore Woodward
1990-91	June S. Atkinson	1953-54	Lloyd Douglas
1989-90	Lloyd D. Bartholome	1952-53	Paul S. Lomax
1988-89	Sue Rigby	1951-52	Ray G. Price
1987-88	Joe Anna Hibler	1950-51	Edwin A. Swanson
1986-87	Dorothy A. Neal	1949-50	Albert C. Fries
1985-86	Anne L. Matthews	1948-49	Cecil Puckett
1984-85	Gerald W. Maxwell	1947-48	Hamden L. Forkner
1983-84	John Kushner	1946-47	Hamden L. Forkner
1982-83	Oscar H. Schuette	1945-46	Erwin M. Keithley
1981-82	Elizabeth Iannizzi	1944-45	Erwin M. Keithley
1980-81	Calfrey C. Calhoun	1943-44	Cecil Puckett
1979-80	Doris Y. Gerber	1942-43	Cecil Puckett
1978-79	Robert Poland	1941-42	Hollis Guy
1977-78	Gordon Culver	1940-41	Vernal H. Carmichael
1976-77	Walter A. Brower	1939-40	Frances Doub North
1975-76	Z.S. Dickerson, Jr.	1938-39	S. Joseph DeBrum
1974-75	Theodore W. Ivarie	1937-38	Lola Maclean
1973-74	Stanley Rhodes	1936-37	Ernest A. Zelliot
1972-73	Agnes M. Kinney	1935-36	Raymond C. Goodfellow
1971-72	Paul P. Plevyak	1934-35	M.E. Studebaker
1970-71	J. Curtis Hall	1933-34	Benjamin R. Haynes
1969-70	Donald J. Tate	1932-33	Paul S. Lomax
1968-69	Russell J. Hosler	1931-32	Albert E. Bullock
1967-68	F. Kendrick Bangs	1930-31	Helen Reynolds
1966-67	Herbert A. Tonne	1929-30	J. L. Harman
1965-66	Harry Huffman	1928-29	Paul A. Carlson
1964-65	Mary Alice Wittenberg	1927-28	Lawrence N. Pease
1963-64	Paul F. Muse	1926-27	John G. Kirk
1962-63	Vernon V. Payne	1925-26	J. O. Malott
1961-62	Alton B. Parker Liles	1924-25	Lloyd L. Jones
1960-61	Gladys Bahr	1923-24	Frederick G. Nichols
1959-60	Milton C. Olson	1922-23	Earl W. Barnhart
1958-59	Vernon A. Musselman	1921-22	Clay D. Slinker
1957-58	Dorothy Travis	1920-21	Thomas A. Beal
1956-57	Theodore Yerian	1919-20	J. A. Book
1955-56	E. C. McGill	1918-19	Frederick G. Nichols

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1917-18	G. P. Eckels	1903-04	Cheesman A. Herrick
1916-17	R. H. Sproul	1902-03	J. H. Francis
1915-16	J. L. Holtsclaw	1901-02	I. O. Crissy
1914-15	Reginald R. Stuart	1900-01	William E. Doggett
1913-14	Earl J. Glade	1899-1900	Carl G. Marshall
1912-13	Thomas L. Brecheen	1898-99	Allan Davis
1911-12	Winifred S. McKinney	1897-98	D. W. Springer
1910-11	Frank E. Lakey	1896-97	A. N. Palmer
1909-10	James S. Curry	1895-96	Frank Goodman
1908-09	R. S. Hoover	1894-95	J. M. Mehan
1907-08	H. B. Brown	1893-94	R. E. Gallagher
1906-07	H. M. Rowe	1892-93	Col. George Soule
1905-06	H. M. Rowe	1892	Enos Spencer
1904-05	William C. Stevenson		

The NBEA headquarter's staff in Reston, Virginia, works hard to support the needs of the Association members and to promote business education across the country. Some of the staff persons have provided many years of service to the Association. All present headquarter's staff people are listed along with those persons who were employed previously by NBEA for five years or more.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Hollis Guy	1946 - 1968
O. J. Byrnside, Jr.	1968 - 1989
Janet M. Treichel	1989 - Present

PRESENT STAFF¹

Helen C. Sellman	1967 - Present	Convention Director
Regina McDowell	1988 - Present	Publications Director
Joan M. Rood	1990 - Present	Assistant to Executive Director
Christine A. Yorty	1990 - Present	Membership Director
Julie Fintel	1990 - Present	Assistant Editor
Dee Murphy	1992 - Present	Administrative Assistant
Leslie Stanfield	1992 - Present	Controller

PAST STAFF

Katharine C. Guy	1946 - 1968	Production Editor
Diana G. Stein	1967 - 1990	Publications Director
Patricia G. Nagler (deceased)	1967 - 1990	Membership Director
Patricia O. Byrnside	1970 - 1989	Administrative Assistant
Lee J. Antill	1975 - 1983	Editorial Secretary
Shirley Z. Dutchak	1979 - 1988	Assistant Editor
Don F. Byrum	1980 - 1988	Membership/Accountant
Hannah L. Jacobs	1983 - 1990	Receptionist

¹. Information on the NBEA headquarter's staff was provided by Helen C. Sellman.

Future Business Leaders of America--Early Years

For over 50 years, the Future Business Leaders of America organization has been serving young people who have an interest in business. The concept of a national organization that would unite the thousands of business clubs in existence across the country was put forth by Dr. Hamden L. Forkner of Teachers College, Columbia University, New York, in 1937. He proposed the idea to business teachers in the nation's high schools and colleges (Forum 5/57 p31).

Three Years Later. In 1940 the National Council for Business Education (forerunner of UBEA and NBEA) sponsored the student organization they named "Future Business Leaders of America." The Executive Committee of the Council met December 1940 to approve plans for the development and promotion of FBLA.

Plans of the organization included local chapters, a state chapter in each state and territory, and a national organization with headquarters at the UBEA Washington office. Any student enrolled in one or more business subjects either in office or distributive education and irrespective of whether such training was federally reimbursed could become a member by meeting the requirements of the chapter (Forum 4/47 p47).

Early FBLA Sponsors. The list of colleges and universities that agreed to assist in setting up state and local chapters of FBLA in 1940 were (Forum 5/57 p31):

State	Institution
Alabama	Jacksonville State Teachers College
Arkansas	University of Arkansas, Fayetteville
Colorado	Colorado State College of Education, Greeley
Connecticut	University of Connecticut, Storrs
Indiana	Ball State Teachers College, Muncie
Iowa	Iowa State Teachers College, Cedar Falls

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Kansas	Kansas State Teachers College, Emporia
Louisiana	Southeastern Louisiana College, Hammond
Minnesota	State Teachers College, St. Cloud
Missouri	Northeast State Teachers College, Kirksville
New Jersey	New Jersey State Teachers College, Trenton
North Carolina	The Woman's College, U.N.C., Greensboro
Ohio	Bowling Green State University, Bowling Green
Oklahoma	Oklahoma A. and M. College, Stillwater
Oregon	Oregon State College, Corvallis
Tennessee	University of Tennessee, Knoxville
Texas	North Texas State College, Denton
Virginia	Mary Washington College, Fredericksburg
West Virginia	New River State College, Montgomery
Wyoming	University of Wyoming, Laramie

The first years, beginning in 1942, were difficult because of the impact of the war on all student activities. Dr. Benjamin Haynes at the University of Tennessee and a graduate student began a campaign among high schools of the state to join the Future Business Leaders of America with the result that the first charter was granted on February 3, 1942, to Johnson City High School, Johnson City, Tennessee. A second chapter was started February 5 in St. Albans, West Virginia.

By the end of 1942, 39 chapters were started; within three and one half years, another 38 chapters joined; and 80 chapters were chartered by 1946 (Forum 5/57 p31). Just to mention a few other early chapters for interest; East Central Junior College, Decatur, Mississippi, was the first school in the state to be chartered; Greenville Piedmont, Greenville, South Carolina was the first chapter in South Carolina.

In July, 1946, UBEA became the official sponsor of FBLA. The Executive Director of UBEA was able to give some time to the organization and make available information to those who inquired about organizing chapters, which led to the rapid development of FBLA.



Membership Categories. Four kinds of FBLA memberships were available:

Active--any student not over 25 years of age who is regularly enrolled in an all-day, day-unit, or part-time class in a business subject or subjects, in public or private schools is entitled to become an active member of any regular FBLA chapter upon receiving a majority vote of the chapter membership at any local chapter meeting.

Associate--following the termination of active membership status, a member automatically becomes an associate member.

Collegiate--any student enrolled in a business subject or who is preparing to teach business subjects may become a member upon receiving a majority vote of the local chapter members at any regular chapter meeting. Former FBLA members who are enrolled in the school were eligible for membership in the local chapter upon making their presence known to the secretary.

Honorary--instructors, school principals, superintendents, businessmen and women, and others who were helping to advance business education and the FBLA could be elected to honorary membership by a majority vote of the members of the chapter at any regular meeting or in the national convention's business session (Forum 4/47 p48).

Membership "Degrees." Membership cards had a bronze seal for members who held the "helper's degree," a silver seal for the "supervisor's degree," and a gold seal for "leaders." How to achieve each level of degree was explained in the Constitution and Bylaws of FBLA (Forum 4/47 p48).

Magazines. The organization published the FBLA Forum quarterly (October, December, February, and April) to active members. Each month the UBEA Forum featured a special section highlighting activities and news of the FBLA.

FBLA State Committees were beginning to organize in 1947. States that had a chairperson by December 1947 were: Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Georgia, Idaho, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, New Mexico, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Oregon, Utah, Virginia, Wisconsin, West Virginia, and Hawaii (Forum 12/47 p49).

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In 1947, Iowa became the first FBLA state chapter. Indiana and Ohio quickly followed, and within the next three years FBLA state chapters totaled 10.

In 1947 a message given to the Forum readers outlined the five steps in organizing a chapter of FBLA. These steps were:

1. Submit a list of charter members to the state sponsoring body with a statement setting forth the name of the person in the school who is to act as sponsor, the names of the student officers, the name of the school, and the principal of the school.
2. Submit a proposed project or projects which the chapter is undertaking.
3. Submit the charter fee of one dollar. The 25 cents per member dues for the semester may be submitted with the charter fee.
4. The state sponsoring body will forward to the national chapter its approval of the application.
5. The national chapter office will forward the charter direct to the local chapter, together with membership emblems.

If the chapter did not know the state sponsoring body, application could be made directly to the United Business Education Association, Hollis Guy, executive secretary.

Career Impact. An interesting survey was made as a project by members of the FBLA chapter at the high school in Ridgewood, New Jersey. Results published in the Forum December 1949 issue (p. 49) reported what had happened to the graduating class of 1939. Findings from 108 of the 319 graduates were: 49 completed a four-year college course, 21 completed a two-year college course, 35 attended business or secretarial schools. Of the professions, engineering led the field with 8 men. The greatest number were, however, in business with a wide assortment of jobs--salesmen, insurance underwriters, assistants to vice-presidents, secretaries, and managers. Comparatively few of the girls were working except at the profession of housewife and mother. Very few alumni said they had made any decision as to careers while in high school, and a number had not even made the decision in college. Forty-one boys

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and 11 girls entered the armed forces. The information from this survey would be used with the guidance department to help future students decide on a career.

The National FBLA Sponsors' Committee held its first meeting in December, 1949. Robert Stickler, Proviso Township High School, Illinois, was chairman. The committee worked on the construction of an FBLA manual and handbook to encourage and promote as many additional local chapters as possible.

Annual Conventions Begin

1952. First National Convention. The first national FBLA convention was held at the Conrad Hilton Hotel in Chicago, May 30-31, 1952. Some 300 state delegates, chapter representatives, and sponsors attended. FBLA was now organized in more than 600 high school and college chapters. The Hamden L. Forkner Award for the best activities report made by a local chapter went to Christiansburg (Virginia) High School and honorable mention to Reitz (Evansville, Indiana) High School.

1953. The second national FBLA convention was held May 28- 30, 1953, at the Statler Hotel in Washington, D.C. Approximately 600 FBLA members and sponsors registered.

1954. By May, 1954, over 1,000 chapters of FBLA had been formed in high schools and colleges (Forum 5/54 p48).

The third annual convention brought more than 400 state chapter delegates and local chapter representatives to Dallas, Texas, June 10-12, at the Baker Hotel. The Hamden L. Forkner Award was presented to Lawrence Central (Indianapolis) High School. The Award was given to the chapter designated the most outstanding in the nation.

Before the third annual national convention of FBLA in 1954, several general regulations of the event were approved by the FBLA National Board of Trustees and UBEA. These concerned registration, candidates for national offices, and state delegates. The national FBLA organization provided part payment of the expenses of two delegates from each state chapter to the convention.

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1955. The fourth convention, attended by 600 state delegates, chapter representatives, and sponsors was held in Chicago in 1955 at the Morrison Hotel. The Hamden L. Forkner Award was won by the Natchitoches (Louisiana) High School chapter.

1956. Washington, D.C. was again the host city for the fifth convention of FBLA, scheduled for June 10-12, 1956. More than 600 chapter members and sponsors registered at the Statler Hotel. Eagle Grove High School, Iowa, won the Hamden L. Forkner Award.

1957. At this time, there were 1,585 local chapters with more than 40,000 members. The sixth annual convention of FBLA took place at the Baker Hotel in Dallas, Texas, June 17-19. Over 500 FBLA members came together to compete for the awards including the coveted Forkner Award. This was won by Excelsior High School of Norwalk, California.

Phi Beta Lambda. At the 1957 meeting of the FBLA National Board of Trustees, the use of the Greek letters Phi Beta Lambda [for FBLA] was authorized for college chapters (but they did not have to adopt the Greek letters). College chapters had the option of using the new name.

1958. The College Division of FBLA was established officially by the National Board of Trustees in June, 1958 (Forum 5/59 p34). The University of Northern Iowa was the first Phi Beta Lambda chapter.

College FBLA Recognized. FBLA members from the four corners of the nation convened in St. Louis, Missouri, June 15-17, 1958 to participate in their largest national convention to date. Nearly 700 members and sponsors filled the Statler-Hilton Hotel. One of the major items of business addressed the collegiate chapters of FBLA. Support was given to the recognition of collegiate chapters as a division of FBLA and able to plan and carry through projects and convention activities in which they would have special interest (Forum 10/58 p41). For the second time, the Forkner Award for the best activities report went to Christiansburg, Virginia, High School (recipient in 1952).

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Forkner Addresses Convention. At the 1958 convention, Hamden L. Forkner delivered an address to the FBLA members. He challenged FBLA to grow so that by 1968 there would be 400,000 members (compared with the present 40,000 members). He further said, "When we started FBLA, everyone said, 'Oh, you may get a hundred chapters in ten years.' Now there are nearly 2,000 chapters." He also commented that the world of inventions is just around the corner and that business education was at the threshold of a tremendous development in the offices of tomorrow.

"The office is the last stronghold of manual work," he said, and "there will continue to be a tremendous amount of it. We are in an occupation in the field of office work that is growing faster than any other occupation--a service occupation in which the demands upon us are great" (Forum 12/48 p34).

1959, Chapter No. 2000 Installed. Chapter 2000 of FBLA was installed at Baldwin Park High School, California in spring 1959. Dr. Jessie Graham, a former member of the FBLA Board of Trustees, presented the charter.

The eighth annual FBLA national convention was held in Washington, D.C. June 14-16, 1959 at the Mayflower Hotel. Nearly 850 persons registered. Membership grew by 7,522 over the preceding year and 209 new chapters were chartered. The total membership was close to 50,000 with over 2000 chapters (Forum 10/59 p45). The Forkner Award went to New Hanover High School in Wilmington, North Carolina.

First Meeting of College Division. The first official meeting of the college division of FBLA was held in conjunction with the national convention. At that time a president, vice president, and secretary were elected. The college FBLA president served automatically as vice president of the FBLA national organization (Forum 5/59 p34).

1960. The ninth convention was held at the Morrison Hotel in Chicago June 12-14, 1960. Mayor Richard J. Daley of Chicago welcomed the group at the first general session. For the third time, Christiansburg (Virginia) High School won the Forkner Award for their activities report.

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1961. FBLA members and sponsors from Oregon to Puerto Rico and from Texas to Michigan met in Washington D.C. June 11-13, 1961 for their tenth convention. The Forkner Award went to Eagle Grove (Iowa) High School (Forum 10/61 p45).

1962. Number of Awards Increases. New events started at the 1962 convention. Chapters of Phi Beta Lambda and College FBLA focused on two new events--Mr. Future Business Teacher and Miss Future Business Teacher. More than 750 delegates and representatives of FBLA and PBL joined for the eleventh annual convention in Cincinnati June 10-12. The Forkner Award was presented to Culpepper County High School, Virginia (Forum 10/62 p39).

Chapter No. 2700 was installed October 25, 1962, at the University of Nebraska. The chapter known as the Epsilon Pi chapter of Phi Beta Lambda listened to Gordon Culver who issued a charge to the members. Dorothy H. Hazel served as chapter advisor (Forum 11/62 p40).

1963. The twelfth convention of FBLA and PBL was attended by more than 900 chapter sponsors and members on June 13-15 at the Adolphus Hotel in Dallas, Texas. The Forkner Award went to Nicolet High School, Milwaukee.

1964. The 1964 convention of FBLA and PBL was held at the Sheraton-Park Hotel in Washington D.C. with over 1,300 members and sponsors in attendance. For the second consecutive year, the Forkner Award was presented to Nicolet High School, Milwaukee.

1965. Separate Awards Initiated. The fourteenth annual convention marked the beginning of separate awards for the two organizations. In June, 1965, FBLA and PBL met in Cincinnati at the Sheraton-Gibson Hotel. A Forkner Award was presented to Parkview High School, Springfield, Missouri, and another to Kansas State Teachers College, Emporia. The convention attracted 1,000 members and sponsors.

Largest Chapters. At the end of the 1965 year, there were 86,099 total members in FBLA-PBL. Broken down, the figures were 77,948 high school and 8,151 college. The total number

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represented an increase of 9.8 percent over 1964. The largest FBLA and PBL chapters and their memberships by regions were (Forum 10/65 p32):

Eastern: Republica de Columbia High School, Puerto Rico, 357; Montclair State College, New Jersey, 166.

Southern: West Jefferson High School, Harvey, Louisiana, 194; East Carolina College, North Carolina, 134.

North-Central: Proviso East High School, Illinois, 200; Ball State University, Indiana, 243.

Mountain-Plains: Ulysses S. Grant High School, Oklahoma, 201; Kansas State Teachers College, Emporia, 450.

Western: Hueneme High School, California, 132; Montana State College, Bozeman, 120.

Definition of Phi Beta Lambda. During the 1965 year, Phi Beta Lambda was defined as a professional organization for business students above the secondary school level who were preparing for careers in business or in business education. The overall purpose of PBL was to provide the experiences essential in the areas of leadership, cooperative enterprise, scholarship, occupational understanding, and professional development; thus, assisting in the preparation for the student's chosen profession (Forum 1/66 p38).

1966. The 1966 national convention of FBLA and PBL brought 1,500 members and sponsors to the Jung Hotel in New Orleans, June 12-14. All events centered on the theme, "American Business: Its Functions and Its Responsibilities." The Forkner Awards were presented to Oak Creek High School, Wisconsin, and Kansas State Teachers College, Emporia.

1967. The 1967 national convention of FBLA and PBL brought over 1,200 members and sponsors to the San Francisco Hilton and Saint Francis Hotels in San Francisco June 11-13. The theme was "Careers in American Business--A Look Forward." The Forkner Awards were presented to Parkview High School, Missouri and (for the third consecutive year) to Kansas State Teachers College, Emporia.

1968. Separate Conventions Begin. Up to this time FBLA and PBL met at the same period of time. However, in 1968 sepa-

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rate dates were used for the two conventions so that each organization could better conduct its activities. At the PBL national meeting June, 1968 in Washington, D.C., more than 300 students and sponsors attended the events. The Forkner Award was presented to Kansas State Teachers College, Emporia (fourth time!). Two months later in August, FBLA, held its annual convention, also in Washington, where 800 members, advisors, and chaperones attended. The Forkner Award was presented to South Milwaukee Senior High School, Wisconsin.

Hollis Guy Retires. Hollis Guy, who had been serving as Executive Director of FBLA-PBL, announced his retirement effective July 31, 1968. O. J. Byrnside, Jr. was appointed to replace him as Executive Director beginning August 1, 1968.

Hollis and Kitty Guy Honored. Special honors and awards were presented to Hollis and Kitty Guy at the 1968 conventions of the Future Business Leaders of America and Phi Beta Lambda. The Guys had served business education and the student organizations for many years. Both received life memberships in each of the two organizations. In addition, FBLA changed the name of the annual local chapter merit awards to the "Hollis and Kitty Guy Gold Seal Chapter Award of Merit," and Phi Beta Lambda members set up a scholarship in honor of the Guys (Forum 11/68 p27).

1969. Edward D. Miller Joins NBEA/FBLA-PBL. Edward D. Miller, former Florida state consultant for business education and state chairman of Future Business Leaders of America and Phi Beta Lambda, was appointed associate director of NBEA in September, 1969 (Forum 3/72 p89). In this position, he served as associate director of FBLA-PBL, Inc.

FBLA-PBL Break from NBEA. In 1969 FBLA-PBL membership reached 100,000 in 4,500 chapters. A major change in the organization occurred this year: FBLA-PBL separated from NBEA with its own Board of Directors and full-time staff. The organization was titled FBLA-PBL, Inc., a nonprofit educational student association. Several factors caused the separation of the organization from NBEA. To gain recognition by the Vocational-Technical Education Division of the U.S. Department of Education, FBLA-PBL was required to separate from NBEA. Another important

factor, according to O. J. Byrnside, Jr., was the need of the student organizations to have guidance and counsel from their own independent board of directors.

After 1969, when FBLA-PBL became an independent entity, little information about the association appears in the Forum. The special section given to FBLA activities and news was ended.

1969 and 1970 Conventions. No information on the 1969 or the 1970 conventions appeared in the Forum. However, the date and location for each convention was published and indicated that the two groups met within a few days of one another (as opposed to the two-month separation in 1968). In 1969 both conventions were held at the Statler-Hilton Hotel, Dallas; PBL, June 14-16; FBLA, June 15-17. The 1970 conventions were held at the Ben Franklin Hotel, Philadelphia; FBLA, June 10-12 and PBL, June 13-15.

NBEA Operating Policies Statement on FBLA-PBL

The NBEA Operating Policies were adopted on March 2, 1969, and revised on February 27, 1971. Its relationship with student organizations was stated in Article VIII--Youth Organizations:

The Executive Board of NBEA may sponsor, cosponsor, supervise, or administer the activities of a youth organization or organizations as an independent organization(s) or as a service incorporated within the activities of the NBEA. Therefore, NBEA recognizes and supports the Future Business Leaders of America-Phi Beta Lambda, Inc., as the national youth organization for students enrolled in business and office education programs. As an independent youth organization with membership open to all secondary, postsecondary, and collegiate students enrolled in these programs, Future Business Leaders of America-Phi Beta Lambda, Inc. provides planned programs and activities which develop business and civic leadership qualities and which assist in the vocational preparation of young adults pursuing business and office careers. These activities and programs parallel the goals and philosophy of NBEA relative to promoting better business education for the youth of America, and thus FBLA-PBL commands the full support of NBEA (Forum 4/71 p43).

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1971 Last Convention Detailed in Forum

1971 Convention. Phi Beta Lambda held its 1971 convention June 16-18 at the Deauville Hotel in Miami Beach, Florida. Almost 500 persons attended. FBLA followed PBL meeting from June 19-21 with a record attendance of 1,500 members and advisers at its 20th annual convention.

Fifteen first-place awards were presented at the PBL meeting and 13 at the FBLA convention. Several but not all of the awards for each organization were detailed in the November 1971 Forum. The Community Service Award received a first place for Phi Beta Lambda members from Red River Vocational Technical School in Hope, Arkansas; Beta Upsilon of Iowa Central Community College, Eagle Grove, received first place for their Most Original Project Event. The Most Original Project for the national event competition in FBLA received a first place for members of Chapter 3439 Watertown High School, Connecticut (Forum 11/71 p37-42).

The 1971 convention marked the last time a comprehensive report on FBLA would appear in the Forum. From then on, only a calendar date would be provided in the Forum for the separate conventions of FBLA and PBL and the city locations. These dates and locations were:

Annual Conventions 1972 - 1991

1972	FBLA	June 15-17	Shamrock Hilton Hotel, Houston
	PBL	June 18-20	
1973	FBLA	June 17-19	Sheraton Park Hotel, Washington, D.C.
	PBL	June 21-23	
1974	FBLA	June 14-19	San Francisco Hilton (no separate dates &PBL provided)
1975	FBLA	June 19-21	The Deauville Hotel, Miami Beach
	PBL	June 23-25	
1976	FBLA	June 16-19	Washington Hilton
	PBL	June 20-23	
1977	FBLA	July 1-4	Denver (hotel unknown)
	PBL	July 5-8	
1978	FBLA	July 1-4	San Francisco Hilton
	PBL	July 5-8	

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- 1979 FBLA July 1-4 Hilton Hotel, New Orleans
PBL July 5-8
- 1980 FBLA July 1-4 Washington Hilton
PBL July 5-8
- 1981 FBLA July 1-4 Hyatt Regency, Chicago
PBL July 5-8
- 1982 FBLA July 1-4 Hyatt Regency, Indianapolis
PBL July 5-8
- 1983 FBLA July 1-4 San Francisco Hilton
PBL July 5-8
- 1984 FBLA July 1-4 Atlanta Hilton, Georgia
PBL July 5-8
- 1985 FBLA July 1-4 Shamrock Hilton, Houston
PBL July 5-8
- 1986 FBLA June 26-29 Washington Hilton
PBL June 30-July 3
- 1987 FBLA July 1-4 Anaheim Hilton, California
PBL July 5-8
- 1988 FBLA June 25-28 Omni Netherlands Plaza Hotel, Cincinnati
PBL June 29-July 2
- 1989 FBLA July 5-8 Marriott World Center, Orlando
PBL July 9-12
- 1990 FBLA July 2-5 Ramada Renaissance Tech World, Washington, D.C.
PBL July 6-10
- 1991 FBLA July 5-9 Anaheim Hilton (No separate dates provided)
& PBL
- 1992 FBLA June 30-July 3 Chicago Hilton and Towers
PBL July 5-8

Landmarks in FBLA-PBL History 1973 - 1991

1973. Dr. Miller Named Executive Director. Edward D. Miller, former associate director for FBLA-PBL, was named executive director by the FBLA-PBL National Board of Directors at its annual summer meeting in 1973. O. J. Byrnside had asked to be relieved of the position in order to devote full time as executive director of NBEA (Forum 1/74 p67).

1975. Dr. Forkner Dies. Dr. Hamden L. Forkner, Sr., founder of Future Business Leaders of America-Phi Beta Lambda,

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passed away in November, 1975. His obituary in the February, 1976, Forum states that he was "one of business education's most distinguished pioneers."

1979. Alumni Division Formed. In 1979 the Board of Directors approved the establishment of the FBLA-PBL Alumni Division.

1981. Headquarters Land Purchased. In 1981 the Conrad N. Hilton Foundation (CA) purchased 1.6 acres of land (valued at \$180,000) in the Center for Educational Associations, Reston, Virginia, for the purpose of building a national FBLA-PBL Headquarters building.

1987. Membership. With the number of active chapters approaching 5,400 in 1987, the 200,000th member joined FBLA.

1989. Professional Division Formed. In 1989 the Professional Division was formed to include the alumni and professional businesspersons.

1990. Ground-Breaking Ceremonies. Finally after many, many years of wishing, wanting, and planning for a headquarters building for FBLA-PBL, ground-breaking ceremonies and construction started in October, 1990 for the national office that would be located at 1912 Association Drive, Reston, VA 22091. At that time FBLA-PBL counted 270,000 members in 12,000 chapters.

Major Contributors to Headquarters Building. Contributions from many sources helped to make the new headquarters building possible. The Conrad Hilton Foundation was a major contributor with the purchase of the land. Of the state chapters, Arkansas FBLA-PBL led the way with a contribution of \$75,000. Other sizeable state chapter contributions were: Pennsylvania, \$50,000; Florida, \$35,000; Georgia, \$35,000; Virginia, \$20,000; and Nebraska, \$10,000. The Southern region contributed \$50,000; Mountain-Plains, \$50,000; North-Central, \$35,000; and Eastern, \$35,000.

1991. Dedication of Building. The dedication and grand opening of the FBLA-PBL National Center occurred in August, 1991.

NBEA Gets a Permanent Home

From Dream to Reality. Under a brightly striped tent canopy, more than 400 people took part in the festive dedication of the new National Center for the National Business Education Association in Reston, Virginia, on April 13, 1982.¹

Robert M. Worthington, assistant secretary for vocational and adult education in the U.S. Department of Education, was the principal speaker during the brief program that preceded the official ribbon-cutting ceremony. Other speakers included O. J. Byrnside, Jr., NBEA executive director; Elizabeth Iannizzi, NBEA president; J. Curtis Hall, chairman of the NBEA Building Committee; and Agnes M. Kinney, chairman of the NBEA Building Fund Committee. Following the program, Kitty Guy cut the ribbon.

Music was provided by the South Lakes High School Stage Band. Afterward, guests toured the building and enjoyed a champagne reception provided by the South-Western Publishing Company.

This new National Center for Business Education was the realization of a long-held dream—a headquarters building suitable for the needs of the national association representing the nation's 150,000 educators in the field of business. It was the culmination of more than 10 years of planning, fund raising, and finally building.

Quartered in the NEA Building. From 1946 until 1973, NBEA maintained offices in the NEA headquarters building in downtown Washington, D.C. It had become evident by 1968 that the Association would need more space to house its expanding activities and services. In addition to increasingly crowded conditions, the rental cost for space in the NEA Building constantly increased.

So We Build Our Own!

The NBEA Executive Board began exploring alternative housing arrangements and in 1970, after a thoughtful and careful

¹ Adapted from "NBEA National Center—From Dream to Reality," *NBEA Forum*, October, 1982, pp. 3-4.

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study, joined with nine other educational associations to purchase and develop a 27-acre educational park in Reston. Reston is a modern planned community on the Virginia side of the greater Washington metropolitan area.

Springboard Committees. The 1971 Board authorized the selection of an architect to complete plans and furnish cost estimates for a proposed building on NBEA's one-acre site. An NBEA Building Committee was appointed to work with the architectural firm chosen for the project, and a Building Fund Committee and a Building Fund National Advisory Committee were established to plan ways to raise the necessary funds for construction costs.

The Building Committee and architects presented their recommendations to the 1973 Executive Board, which unanimously approved the plans and authorized the architects to proceed with the design-development and construction-documents phases.

That year, 1973, NBEA moved its offices temporarily from the NEA Building to the headquarters of the National Council of Teachers of Mathematics (NCTM), the first educational association to complete its building in the educational park. Outside storage space was rented for NBEA records, surplus copies of publications, and other materials.

With Money in Hand. By 1980 sufficient money had been raised to initiate construction, and on June 29, 1980, ground was broken for the new building. Fourteen months later the Association staff moved into the impressive \$1,000,000 three-story building, constructed in a unique triangular design to complement the shape of the lot. Its exciting entrance features a vaulted ceiling, balcony, skylight, and quarry-tiled floor.

Also contained in the 14,000 square feet of floor space are office and work space for the national staff, a national archive for business education, professional library/conference room, a research center, and a clearinghouse for teaching aids and other materials distributed to NBEA members.

NBEA was the eighth educational association to complete its headquarters building in the campus-like setting of the Center for Educational Associations in Reston, Virginia.

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Committees That Served

In 1971 the NBEA Building Committee began working closely with the architectural firm. Members of that committee were J. Curtis Hall, Paul Plevyak, and Z. S. Dickerson.

A Building Fund Committee, chaired by Agnes Kinney, consisted of Max Carrington (SBEA), Floyd Crank (N-CBEA), Gordon Culver (M-PBEA), Robert Thompson (WBEA), and an EBEA member appointed later.

Members of the National Advisory Committee for the NBEA Building Fund were Hamden Forkner, Curtis Hall, Ray Price, Herbert Tonne, Dorothy Travis, and Theodore Yerian.

By 1982 much had been raised but considerable funds were still needed to retire the remaining indebtedness on the building. A new Building Fund Committee was appointed by President Oscar H. Schuette and given the task of raising the money. Members were Russell J. Hosler, Chair; Paul Plevyak (EBEA), Calfrey C. Calhoun (SBEA), Robert Poland (N-CBEA), Dorothy Travis (M-PBEA), and Doris Gerber (WBEA).

The committee met the challenge.

The following information about contributions is taken from the NBEA Building Fund Report, June 30, 1986, which was presented to the NBEA Executive Board.

Room Donors. The committee was particularly successful in raising \$250,000 from 18 individuals and groups who gave \$10,000 or more and became **Room Donors**; that is, each has a room named in his/her/its honor.² The largest gift was \$50,000 from the Peter L. Agnew Foundation. Arthur H. Rubin, member of the Agnew Foundation Board, was responsible for obtaining this large donation.

Additional **Room Donors** are listed in the order of the date received:

Pat and O. J. Byrnside, Jr.
Mountain-Plains Business Education Association
D. D. Lessenberry
Southern Business Education Association

² Three of these were given prior to the appointment of the committee.

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Paul A. Carlson
Western Business Education Association
Eastern Business Education Association
Estelle Popham
Russell J. and Mary Margaret Hosler
Peter L. Agnew Foundation
Harry H. and Myra Huffman
North-Central Business Education Association
Floyd and Doris Crank
S. Joseph DeBrum
Paul M. Pair
Robert Poland
Rowe-Peterson Memorial Fund
Gregg Division of the McGraw-Hill Book Company
Inc. in honor of the John Robert Gregg Award
recipients, past and future (now the Glencoe Division of Macmillan/McGraw-Hill Textbook Company)

Major Contributors. In the second category of donors, called the **Major Contributors**, there were 144 individuals or groups. Each gave \$1,000 or more for a total of \$160,000. The average contribution was \$1,100. Each contributor has his/her/its name inscribed on a plaque in the NBEA Building. Each major contributor is listed in the order of date received.

California Business Education Association	1,000
Agnes M. Kinney	2,500*
Gladys Bahr	1,000
Stanley Rhodes	1,000
Jeanne Reed	1,000
Arnola C. Ownby	1,000
Herbert A. Tonne	1,000
Thelma N. Olson	1,000
J. Curtis Hall	1,000
Hamden L. Forkner	1,000
Calfrey C. Calhoun	1,316*

* Indicates more than one pledge

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Ray G. and Katherine T. Price	1,000
Ted and Doris Yerian	1,000
Gordon F. and Erma Culver	1,000
Oscar H. Schuette	3,000*
Max R. Carrington	1,000
Robert J. and Lee Thompson	1,000
Future Business Leaders of America-PBL, Inc.	3,300
Delta Pi Epsilon	1,000
Walter A. Brower	1,000
W. Arthur Allee	1,000
Connecticut Business Education Association	1,000
Wilson Ashby	1,000
Inez Ray Wells	1,000
Lloyd V. and Virginia M. Douglas	1,000
Western Tape Company	1,000
Z. S. Dickerson, Jr.	1,000
National Federation of Independent Business	1,000
Missouri Business Education Association	1,000
Frank and Margaret Hoffman	1,000
Arkansas Business Education Association	1,000
Virginia Business Education Association	1,500*
Mississippi Business Education Association	1,000
Basil O. and Doris Sweatt	1,000
Robert H. Meyer	1,000
BSC Litho Company	5,000
Albert C. Fries	1,000
North Carolina Business Education Association	1,000
John F. Keller	2,000*
New Jersey Business Education Association	1,000
Dorothy Travis	2,000*
Adaline Jones Eastman	1,000

* Indicates more than one pledge

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Iowa Business Education Association	1,000*
Helen H. Green	1,000
In Honor of Fay Pilkenton by Georgia Business Teachers	1,000
Florida Business Education Association	1,000
F. Kendrick Bangs	1,000
Theodore W. Ivarie	1,000
In Honor of Gordon F. Culver, Beta Chapter, DPE	1,000
Business Teachers Association of New York State	1,000
Stenograph, Inc.	5,000
W. B. Saunders, Inc.	1,000
In Memory of Frank Herndon, Alabama Business Education Association	1,000
John and Doris Y. Gerber	4,005*
Indiana Business Education Association	1,000
Mary Jane Lang	4,000*
South Carolina Business and Office Educ. Assoc.	2,000*
In Honor of Gordon F. Culver by Nebraska Business Teachers	1,000
National Assoc. for Business Teacher Education	2,500*
Lewis D. Boynton	1,000*
Mearl R. and Lolita Guthrie	1,000
In Honor of Robert Poland, Friends and Colleagues	1,770
Larry Luining	1,000
In Memory of C. A. Nolan, Iota Chapter, DPE	1,000
Merle W. Wood	1,000
Anne Scott Daughtrey	1,000
Ellis and Janet Jones	1,000
Helen Borland Memorial Fund,	

* Indicates more than one pledge

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Univ. of Colorado	2,500*
Anne L. Matthews	2,000*
Dean Clayton	1,000*
Marcella Mouser	1,000
Nona Berghaus	1,000
Paul P. Plevyak	1,000*
Jeffrey R. Stewart	1,000
South Carolina Chapter of FBLA	1,000
Robert T. and Ruth Wright	2,000*
Arthur H. and Audrey Rubin	1,000
U. S. Chapter of the International Society for Business Education	1,000*
Elizabeth Iannizzi	1,000
Alpha Tau Chapter of DPE	1,000*
Louis Nanassy	1,000
Annelle Bonner	1,000
State University of New York Secretarial Educators	1,000
Lloyd W. Bartholome	1,000
LaNeta L. Carlock	1,000
Carl Jorgensen	2,575*
Wanda Blockhus	1,000*
Virginia Chapter of FBLA	1,000
In Honor of Oscar H. Schuette by Friends and Colleagues	1,000
James H. Wykle	1,000*
Lawrence W. Erickson	1,000
In Memory of Oscar J. Byrnside by Pat and O. J. Byrnside, Jr.	1,000
In Honor of Eula B. Byrnside by Pat and O. J. Byrnside, Jr.	1,000
Wisconsin Business Education Association	1,000*
Walter L. Shell	1,000*
Sam J. Wanous	1,000
Maryland Business Education Association	1,000

* Indicates more than one pledge

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Utah Business Education Association	1,000
In Memory of Kenneth J. Hansen by Beatrice E. Hansen	1,000
Ohio Business Teachers Association	1,000
In Memory of Cecil Puckett by Mrs. Cecil Puckett	1,000
Gerald W. (Jim) Maxwell	1,000
Dean Malsbary	1,000*
H. Robert Stocker	1,000
David H. Weaver	1,000
Frances Doub North	1,000*
E. C. McGill	1,500
In Memory of Charles Nemesh by Anna and Mary Nemesh	2,000
In Memory of Annie Nemesh by Anna and Mary Nemesh	2,000
In Memory of Theodore Woodward by Bettie S. Woodward	1,000
John Kushner	1,000
In Honor of John Kushner by North-Central Region Friends and Colleagues	1,905*
In Memory of Lloyd H. Oxley by Pat and O. J. Byrnside, Jr.	1,000
In Honor of Sallie J. Oxley by Pat and O. J. Byrnside, Jr.	1,000
Celestine Mongo	1,000
In Memory of Charles Templeman by South-Western Publishing Company	1,000
Houghton Mifflin Company	1,000
Evelyn A. and Gerald W. Schemmel	1,000
J. Howard Jackson	1,000
West Virginia Business Education Association	1,000

* Indicates more than one pledge

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Additional Contributors. The two major group contributors (above) gave a total of \$410,000. An additional \$40,000 was received from smaller gifts, making a grand total of \$450,000, which was approximately 50 percent of the total cost of the building and its furnishings. The balance came from a portion of each member's dues for a period of several years.

Sufficient funds are now available to carry a permanent trust of \$300,000 from which the earnings are used for maintenance of the building.³

Russell J. Hosler, chairman of the Building Fund Committee, announced at the 1985 NBEA convention in Las Vegas that the National Business Education Association had a beautiful building, paid in full!

³ A contribution to the NBEA Building Fund will always be welcomed. For a donation of \$1,000 or more, your name would be added to those on the plaque. As this history goes to press, there are two rooms unnamed; so for \$10,000 or more, you can still be a Room Donor.

As stated the building has been paid in full; however, any additional contributions would be welcomed for the maintenance of the NBEA Building. Send contributions to: Dr. Janet M. Treichel/Executive Director, NBEA/1914 Association Drive/Reston, VA 22091.

**THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY FOR BUSINESS
EDUCATION¹**

**(Societe Internationale pour
l'Enseignement Commercial)**

The Founding

Founding of SIEC, 1901. A group of businessmen and business teachers met in Zurich, Switzerland, in July 1901 to form the Societe Internationale pour l'Enseignement Commercial (International Society for Business Education). Thirteen countries were represented at this meeting.

Today there are sixteen member nations: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, England/Wales, Finland, France, Germany, Italy, Norway, Scotland, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United States. Each country forms its own chapter and is an integral part of SIEC (Societe Internationale pour l'Enseignement Commercial), which is headquartered in Odense, Denmark. The present international executive secretary is Erik Lange, Odense, Denmark.

The purpose of SIEC is to develop further business education in all the countries of the world, and the fundamental intent of the organization is to form a bridge between business education and the international world of business.

The membership year is from July 1 through the following June 30. SIEC/ISBE has individual members and collective members. An individual member is any active or retired teacher, student, or patron interested in promoting business education on any level but particularly on the international level. Individual American members today must join the National Business Education Association before being eligible to join the United States Chapter, ISBE. The collective members are educational institutions and business firms (such as publishers, manufacturers, distributors, etc.) who

¹ This chapter is derived principally from information supplied by Floyd L. Crank.

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subscribe to the principles and objectives of ISBE.

Founding of American ISBE, 1948. The official beginning of the United States Chapter of the International Society for Business Education occurred at a meeting on May 19, 1948, by which time a considerable number of Americans had become actively involved in ISBE. Those attending the meeting wished to found an American chapter of the organization and had even drafted a Constitution to that end. The Minutes of that meeting contain the following paragraph:

Dr. Herbert A. Tonne moved that the group dispense with the temporary organization memorandum appended to the Constitution adopted at the Society's meeting on May 16, 1947, and proceed with the permanent organization. The motion passed.

At the May 19, 1948, meeting, John A. Zellers, vice president of Remington Rand, Inc. served as chair and guided the meeting through the necessary steps of establishing the American chapter--officers were elected, members of an executive Board were chosen, a "council of delegates" was named, and a committee was appointed to modify the provisional Constitution that had been drafted.

NBEA Affiliation, 1949. In July 1947, the UBEA was aggressively expanding its professional-level activities with the formation of its Research Foundation [Division] and the Administrators Division. UBEA issued invitations to the new United States Chapter of ISBE and to the National Association of Business Teacher Training Institutions to become UBEA Divisions also.

The newly elected 1948 U.S./ISBE Executive Committee requested its Council of Delegates to consider whether they should affiliate with the United Business Education Association as a division. A questionnaire on the subject was sent to all American ISBE members in November 1948. The response was affirmative; so application for divisional status was made, and on July 4, 1949, the UBEA granted U.S./ISBE divisional status.

After affiliation, U.S./ISBE officers included a president, vice president, and secretary; and the Executive Secretary of UBEA served [as with other divisions] as treasurer. The Executive Com-

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mittee consisted of the three elected officers plus two additional members--one elected from the collective members and one elected from the individual members.

An annual meeting of the United States Chapter, ISBE, is held during the annual convention of NBEA and thereby rotates in the five regions as does the NBEA convention. U.S./ISBE also has its own publications, including a Newsletter, independent of NBEA.

Officers for the United States Chapter, ISBE, were elected for two-year terms from 1949 to 1969, at which time a new Constitution was approved and officers henceforth served one-year terms. The new Constitution also replaced the vice president by a president-elect for the following term.

Fitting the Five-Regions Mold, 1975. When national unity was achieved under the NBEA aegis in 1962, the United States Chapter, ISBE, was a division of the organization but was not one of the "Big Five" regional affiliates. An adjustment followed in 1975, when the U.S./ISBE Constitution was revised to add five more members to the Executive Board--one from each of the five NBEA regions. Sometime later the Constitution was again revised, this time to provide a "representative elect" from each of the five regions.

Presidents of the United States Chapter of ISBE

The following persons have served as president of the United States Chapter of the International Society for Business Education:

Two-Year Terms

- 1949 - 51 Herbert A. Tonne
- 1951 - 53 Hamden L. Forkner
- 1953 - 55 Robert E. Slaughter
- 1955 - 57 Dorothy Veon
- 1957 - 59 Anna Louise Eckersley Johnson
- 1959 - 61 Donald J. Tate
- 1961 - 63 Elizabeth VanDerveer Tonne
- 1963 - 65 Adrienne Frosch
- 1965 - 67 Peter L. Agnew
- 1967 - 69 Robert P. Poland
- 1969 - 71 Herbert J. Langen

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One-Year Terms

- 1971 - 72 Ralph J. E. Newton
- 1972 - 73 Dean R. Malsbary
- 1973 - 74 Eva Maxey
- 1974 - 75 W. Arthur Allee
- 1975 - 76 Floyd L. Crank
- 1976 - 77 Ray D. Bernardi
- 1977 - 78 Helene L. Zimmerman
- 1978 - 79 Dorothy Dehr
- 1979 - 80 Donald F. Hampton
- 1980 - 81 Kathryn W. Hegar
- 1981 - 82 Kathryn W. Hegar
- 1982 - 83 Imie Streeter
- 1983 - 84 Larry Roy Fiber
- 1984 - 85 Wanda Blockhus
- 1985 - 86 Helen C. Petree
- 1986 - 87 Stanley R. King
- 1987 - 88 Robert A. Ristau
- 1988 - 89 Wallace W. Rees
- 1989 - 90 Al Giordano
- 1990 - 91 La Neta Carlock
- 1991 - 92 Jean Grever

American Leadership in ISBE. The United States Chapter has provided one international president for ISBE: Dr. Herbert J. Langen. The United States Chapter has hosted ISBE's International Congress on four occasions:

- 1952 New York City and Washington D.C.
- 1965 New York University
- 1976 Northern Illinois University, DeKalb
- 1986 Stanford University, Palo Alto

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Southern Business Education Association

This Chapter is based on information from many sources but principally from [and with permission] Chapter V of the dissertation, "History and Contributions of the National Business Education Association Divisions and Subdivisions," of Dr. Max R. Carrington, Ed.D., Colorado State College, Greeley, Colorado, August 1966, and reports in the UBEA Forum and its successor, the NBEA Forum.

Alabama
Arkansas
Florida
Georgia
Kentucky

Louisiana
Mississippi
North Carolina
South Carolina

Tennessee
Virginia
West Virginia
Virgin Islands

The Impetus

World War I had found Americans far from ready to apply business and industrial know-how to the defense of the nation. The fact was widely known and proclaimed, and the professional climate of challenge and responsibility for business education, as a part of the bigger trauma, was under scrutiny and debate on all sides.

The reaction of public bureaus was swift and sweeping. The 1917 Smith-Hughes Act made funds available for vocational training. The 1918 publication of "The Cardinal Principles of Secondary Education" [one of which was vocational training], the 1919 Federal Board for Vocational Education's report on business education and the similar report by the National Education Association--these and related thrusts were matters of constant discussion and concern among business teachers.

Moreover, two fine magazines began publication and distribution to virtually every business teacher in America: *The Balance*

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Sheet of the South-Western Publishing Company, starting in 1919; and the *American Shorthand Teacher* [later known as *Business Education World*], of the Gregg Publishing Company, starting in 1920. These journals carried to business teachers throughout the USA not only a plethora of how-to articles but also a steady trumpeting of the urgency of professional responsibility and the need for higher and more uniform standards of vocational accomplishment.

Formation of SCTA

So, when Southerners J. L. Harmon and Alice V. Wylie promoted in 1921 the creation of a Southern association of business teachers, in parallel to the Eastern, National (actually North Central area), and other regional business education associations, there was immediate interest and response. Relatively few Southerners had joined the National Commercial Teachers Federation, for the NCTF conventions were always held in a North Central city--most commonly Chicago--and that was farther away than most Southerners desired.

The moment for formalizing a Southern group was ripe, and invitations to attend an organizational meeting were sent to high schools, business schools and colleges, and colleges with business training and/or business education departments. The organizational meeting was in fact held in Atlanta during the 1922 Easter vacation, with a small group of business educators paying their own way to attend. It resulted in the formation of the Southern Commercial Teachers Association and the election of W. W. Merriman president, Alice V. Wylie secretary, and Clark Harrison treasurer.

Dues for membership were set at \$5, and membership was opened to all commercial teachers in high schools, colleges, and private business schools in the Southern states. No record is available to confirm exactly which states were included in the initial membership drive, but the Minutes of the 1934 convention, twelve

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years later, indicated that eleven states had representation on the Executive Board:

Alabama	Kentucky	South Carolina
Arkansas	Louisiana	Tennessee
Florida	Mississippi	Virginia
Georgia	North Carolina	*

*In 1937, West Virginia became the twelfth.

Just as during the formative stages of the Eastern and National Associations, the roots of the first active membership were in private business schools. In his doctoral dissertation, Max Carrington noted:

Although membership was opened to all commercial teachers in high schools and colleges as well as those in private business schools in eleven Southern states, the Southern Commercial Teachers' Association might well be considered a private school organization, for the organizers, first officers, and majority of members were private school personnel. [Op.Cit. Carrington, p. 75.]

SCTA Conventions

At the Southern Commercial Teachers Association organizational meeting, it was agreed that there would be annual conventions in cities (a) easily reached by the Southern membership and (b) offering excellent "local attractions." Chattanooga, Tennessee, was chosen for the first convention; and the time set for the first conclave was Thanksgiving vacation time of that year, 1922.

The 1926 convention four years later, held in Asheville, North Carolina, was the first of the three-day conventions whose pattern would continue for many years. The Minutes of this convention recorded the first mention of a meeting of the Executive Committee which, according to the 1926 revision of the SCTA Constitution, was composed of the officers-elect, the immediate past president, and three members of the Association.

The first record of space being allocated to various companies for exhibits at an SCTA convention was in the Minutes of the 1927

convention. Exhibits at this meeting included:

Publishers: Gregg, Rowe, South-Western, Winston

Typewriter Manufacturers: L. C. Smith, Remington, Royal, Underwood

Other Exhibitors: Dictaphone Company, Draughon's Business College, and Southern Teachers' Agency

SCTA Becomes SBEA

At the Association's twelfth annual convention (December 1, 1934) in Nashville, Tennessee, the organization voted to change its name from Southern Commercial Teachers' Association to Southern Business Education Association, hence SBEA, and announced that it would expand its services.

One of the leaders of SBEA (and later a federal director of vocational and distributive education) was B. Frank Kyker. In the March 1935 issue of the organization's quarterly journal, *Modern Business Education* [pp. 11-12], he lauded the "Policies of SBEA" as follows:

1. The Southern Business Education Association embraces all levels of business education in the South and all individuals interested in the progress of constructive business education. It is an association for all business teachers. It includes in its membership, on its executive board, among its officers, and on its committees representatives from public high schools, private business schools, and universities.
2. The Association serves the entire Southland, and its executive board is made up of a member from each of the Southern states. It is a regional association and is not confined to any one section.
3. In order to serve effectively every section and to contact through annual conventions every business teacher in the area, the Executive Board adopted the policy of holding each annual convention in a different section of the South.
4. The Association believes that there are business education problems of a regional nature which require cooperative study for their solution. Accordingly, a research program requiring several years for its completion has been adopted.

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5. Contact and cooperation with state associations of business teachers constitute an important part of the service program of the Association. Officers of state associations are invited to utilize *Modern Business Education* for announcements and reports of state meetings. A competent committee is available to advise with state associations concerning their problems.
6. To contact its members and to provide an open forum for the discussion of business education problems, and to give a medium for the expression of Southern business education leadership, the Association publishes a quarterly magazine, *Modern Business Education*.
7. The Association stands for the advancement of constructive business education in the South. It champions legislation that will protect young people and financially and educationally responsible private business colleges from those who would make private business education a program of misrepresentation and racketeering.
8. It advocates a high standard of preparation for public school business teachers and works for the establishment of adequate undergraduate and graduate curricula for the training of business teachers. Committees are appointed to render service in this field.

Mr. Kyker concluded with,

It is believed that these policies and the program of service outlined will commend themselves to every business teacher in the South. [*Modern Business Education*, March 1935, pp. 11-12.]

Successful, Busy Organization

Executive Representation. One of the first self-improvements accomplished by the Association was standardizing its Executive Board to include, in addition to the officers, one Board member from each state that had members, and of course the Board member had to be a member. [Constitution revision, 1937, with admission of West Virginia as the twelfth state.]

Taking a professional stance on national matters, as the voice of Southern business teachers, was another accomplishment. For

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example, the fourteenth annual convention (1936) passed a resolution demanding that the Federal Government--

...give immediate and full recognition to business training by including it in all acts and appropriations affecting vocational education. Business Education seeks nothing that is not granted to other vocational subjects but it does seek equal recognition with other subjects of a definite vocational nature.

And again at its convention in November, 1960, the Southern BEA approved the following resolution:

The Southern Business Education Association believes that a strong America based on a system of free enterprise depends on educated citizenry who are competent to deal with business and economic issues.

The Southern Business Education Association believes that the strengthening of science, mathematics, foreign language, and associated programs under the National Defense Education Act will not be effective in making American strong unless these are adequately coordinated and supplemented by communication, information- handling, and other effective office services.

Further, the Southern Business Education Association believes that business education in American secondary schools should consist of both general education and occupational preparation and that these two aspects of business education are essential parts of secondary school education in America.

Therefore, the Southern Business Education Association urges the United Business Education Association to use its influence in behalf of a review of the National Defense Education Act of 1958 with the purpose of broadening its scope to include business education.

Conventions. Subject matter sessions for accounting, secretarial, social business, distributive, and consumer education were introduced in the 1939 and 1940 convention programs.

Junior College Division. The junior college group began efforts in 1941 to have a separate division established for them. This was achieved in 1942 when the constitution could be amended

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to provide for a fourth division of the Association.

Yearbooks. The Association produced its first yearbook, "Improvement of Business Education in the South Through Curriculum Revision," in 1939. Titles of the next two yearbooks were "Teacher Training and Certification in the South" and "Business Education in the Small High School." The yearbooks were of course in addition to SBEA's quarterly magazine, *Modern Business Education*. In later years the yearbook was discontinued.

War Impact. The Office of Defense Transportation requested in June 1942 that the American people voluntarily defer all conventions and meetings for the duration of World War II because of the heavy demands being made upon the country's transportation facilities. The officers and members of the Executive Board voted unanimously to follow the request, even though there was an immediate attrition in memberships, then and in the years following before the resumption of the SBEA conventions.

Affiliating With UBEA

1947. On November 29, 1947, at an especially called meeting of SBEA's Executive Board, SBEA voted at its twenty-fifth annual meeting, in Knoxville, to become a regional affiliate of the United Business Education Association. The vote did not instantly bring the event to pass, since many details had to be resolved, but it served notice of SBEA's willingness to affiliate.

1948. The January 1948 issue of *Modern Business Education* contained an article by UBEA President Hamden L. Forkner and UBEA Executive Secretary Hollis P. Guy celebrating the vote and inviting the rest of the business education world to align similarly; in part:

It is fitting that the Southern Business Education Association should observe its twenty-fifth anniversary by voting affiliation with the United Business Education Association....

Now that the South has led the way in presenting a united front for business education, it is hoped that all state and regional associations of business teachers will take similar action in the not-too-distant future. We have just embarked on a new era for

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business education--an era which should bring about the very best kind of professional organization that we are capable of conceiving.

We welcome the Southern Business Education Association as the newest member of the rapidly growing UBEA family.

[In view of publishing schedules, it is probable that the buoyant letter quoted above was written instantly after SBEA cast its vote just previous to publication of that issue of *Modern Business Education*.]

1950. SBEA's willingness to affiliate with UBEA was expressed in a proposal that would permit SBEA to continue its annual convention and publications, its own membership solicitation, and so on. The proposal did not receive instant approval; instead, UBEA responded with a counter proposal of its own. Yes, SBEA could continue its convention; and yes, SBEA would continue as its own separate organization. But the membership campaign would be conducted by the permanent staff of UBEA; and *Modern Business Education* would be merged into UBEA's fairly new (1947) and very handsome publication, *UBEA Forum*, which would contain a Southern Region news and activities section in certain issues. [SBEA currently publishes the *SBE Newsletter*.]

On November 24, 1950, at its twenty-eighth annual convention, SBEA voted to accept UBEA's proposal and thereby became the first regional association to vote for unification with the UBEA.

1951. Twelve weeks later, on February 16, 1951, the National Council of the United Business Education Association met in special session in Atlantic City and accepted SBEA's revised unification application. With that action, SBEA--representing twelve Southern states--became the first region unified with UBEA; and SBEA's President John H. Moorman became a vice president of UBEA and a member of the National Council.

SBEA Conventions

Southern BEA continued to meet for many years at the Thanksgiving holiday, Thursday through Saturday. At its 1952 meeting at the Biltmore Hotel in Atlanta, an "innovation" was made



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in the program by adding a session planned especially for sponsors and persons interested in the "rapidly growing youth organization, Future Business Leaders of America."

Leadership Seminar. A first for Southern BEA was the development of a Leadership Development Seminar scheduled one day prior to the opening of the annual convention in 1969. Margaret Moberly was charged with organizing the first seminar. Elmo S. Koschel spoke on "Hats of Life (22 Hats a Person Must Wear Throughout Life)." The seminar continued for many years as a one-day offering for convention attendees; however, in 1981 it became a part of the convention program offered on Thursday morning and concluding with a lunch. This format continues to the present time.

Convention Date Changed. Since the beginning in 1922 Southern Business Education Association held its annual convention over the Thanksgiving holiday. After 59 years the annual convention meeting time was changed to late October beginning with the October 1981 convention. In the spring of 1981, 1986, and 1991 NBEA met with the region. When that occurred, Southern BEA did not hold its usual fall convention in 1980, 1985, and 1990.

Membership

Issue No. 2 of the "Southern News Exchange" (Forum 1/56 p. 40) contained a message to the Southern membership from E. C. McGill (UBEA president) that stated: "It (SBEA) has maintained the highest membership of any region in UBEA since it came into the UBEA family." At this time membership was almost 1,500.

By 1963 membership was 1,648 but it jumped to over 4,000 just seven years later (Forum 3/70 p. 26). The number of members in the Southern region continued to be high when compared with the number of members in the other four regions. In 1981 the Southern membership was second to EBEA, but in 1991 SBEA was first among the regions in number of members.

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Scholarship Program

The first annual Southern BEA scholarship was awarded in 1971. Guidelines read that the scholarship is granted to a student in one of the 12 states in the region who has completed at least two years of college work with a minimum grade-point average of B, who has a sincere desire to teach business education at the secondary level, and who has outstanding references from college and/or business acquaintances. Financial need is considered but is not a prime requisite (Forum 11/71 p. 59). A scholarship program continues to be offered.

Past Presidents Who Served

All presidents who served the SBEA from 1922 to 1992 are listed.

SBEA PRESIDENTS AND CONVENTION SITES

1922	W. M. Merriam Chattanooga TN	1935	B. Frank Kyker Richmond, VA
1923	Willard J. Wheeler Birmingham, AL	1936	James Harvey Dodd Knoxville, TN
1924	J. Murray Hill Atlanta, GA	1937	James Harvey Dodd New Orleans, LA
1925	C.W. Edmondson Chattanooga, TN	1938	Gertrude G. DeArmand Atlanta, GA
1926	W. C. Lowe Birmingham, AL	1939	A. J. Lawrence Jacksonville, FL
1927	E. L. Layfield Atlanta GA	1940	Parker Liles Nashville, TN
1928	No Convention	1941	R. R. Richards Greensboro, NC
1929	J. H. Shields Chattanooga, TN	1942	No Convention Held
1930	M. Am Smythe Birmingham, AL	1943	No Convention Held
1931	W. P. Slicer Louisville, KY	1944	Milo O. Kirkpatrick Atlanta, GA
1932	W. P. Slicer Chattanooga, TN	1945	George M. Joyce Lexington, KY
1933	A. M. Bruce Birmingham, AL	1946	Harold B. Gilbreath Columbia, SC
1934	B. Frank Kyker Knoxville, TN	1947	Lloyd E. Baugham Knoxville, TN
		1948	C. C. Dawson New Orleans, LA

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1949	Howard M. Norton Miami, FL	1971	William H. Bonner Atlanta, GA
1950	Elise Etheredge Altman Richmond, VA	1972	Lois Frazier Louisville, KY
1951	John H. Moorman Biloxi, MS	1973	Margaret Huggins New Orleans, LA
1952	Gladys Peck Atlanta, GA	1974	Basil O. Sweatt Charleston, SC
1953	Arthur J. Walker Birmingham, AL	1975	John A. Dickinson Hot Springs, AR
1954	Frank M. Herndon Little Rock, AR	1976	Sara E. Anderson Miami, FL
1955	Vernon Musselman St. Petersburg, FL	1977	Max Carrington Roanoke, VA
1956	Gladys Johnson McDaniel Birmingham, AL	1978	Susie H. VanHuss Atlanta, GA
1957	Harry Huffman Louisville, KY	1979	Annelle Bonner Birmingham, AL
1958	Theodore Woodward Columbia, SC	1980	John Bunch New Orleans, LA (NBEA)
1959	Z. S. Dickerson, Jr. Virginia Beach, VA	1981	John Bunch Charlotte, NC
1960	Hulda Erath Atlanta, GA	1982	Clarice Brantley Nashville, TN
1961	Reed Davis Ft. Lauderdale, FL	1983	Herman F. Patterson Louisville, KY
1962	James W. Crews Biloxi, MS	1984	Anne L. Matthews Hilton Head, SC
1963	Evelyn Gullede Bacon Little Rock, AR	1985	Hattie J. Blue Hollywood, FL (NBEA)
1964	James Wykle Lexington KY	1986	Hattie J. Blue Biloxi, MS
1965	Elizabeth O'Dell New Orleans LA	1987	Lloyd Brooks Richmond, VA
1966	Richard D. Clanton New Orleans LA	1988	Connie M. Forde Memphis, TN
1967	J. Curtis Hall Miami FL	1989	Linda Acker Charleston, WV
1968	Ruth B. Carter Memphis TN	1990	Clarence D. White Nashville, TN (NBEA)
1968	Ruth B. Carter Memphis, TN	1991	Clarence D. White Louisville, KY
1969	Margaret H. Moberly Richmond VA	1992	Mary Etta Naftel Savannah, GA
1970	Wilson T. Ashby Biloxi, MS		

WESTERN BUSINESS EDUCATION ASSOCIATION

SPECIAL NOTE. *This chapter is derived principally from [and with permission] two sources: (1) Chapter VI of the dissertation, "History and Contributions of the National Business Education Association Divisions and Subdivisions," by Max R. Carrington, Ed.D., Colorado State College, Greeley, Colorado, August 1966; and (2) The revised handbook produced by the WBEA August 1990.*

Alaska	Idaho	Utah
Arizona	Montana	Washington
California	Nevada	American Samoa
Hawaii	Oregon	Guam

Canada: Alberta, British Columbia, Northwest Territories, Yukon

Founders' Intention

At the end of World War II in 1946, business education and business education organizations were both flourishing throughout the area that called itself the "Western Region of the United Business Education Association." However, they had no umbrella organization, no "All of the West" association of business educators.

To remedy that situation, an extremely popular Western leader of business teacher education and very staunch friend of unification, Dr. Theodore Yerian, invited executives of the several city and state business education associations to the campus of the Oregon State University in Corvallis, Oregon. There they discussed the possibility and desirability of organizing the business teachers and their associations in the Western states into a regional affiliate of the UBEA.

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Origin of the WBEA

That meeting was held on November 26, 1949. There was great enthusiasm for Dr. Yerian's proposal, and the group elected him their pro tem president pending authorization from the UBEA headquarters based in Washington, D.C., to formalize the establishment of a regional affiliate which would, of course, then elect official administrators.

Unique Ideas. It is noteworthy that Yerian and his colleagues had several ideas that would make the Western organization different from any of the other associations, ideas that UBEA ultimately accepted with gratitude and applied to other newcomers:

1. All members of the UBEA residing in the Western states would become members of WBEA.
2. There would be four categories of membership:

Regular Member	Honorary Member
Associate Member	Student Member
3. The WBEA would not hold its own convention but rather would cosponsor a convention with (on a rotating basis) a state association at that association's regularly scheduled event.
4. Each state association in the Western region that was affiliated with the UBEA would be represented on the WBEA Executive Board proportionate to their UBEA memberships. State associations that were not affiliated with the UBEA would not be represented on the WBEA Executive Board, but their members who belonged to the UBEA would be considered members also of WBEA.

The founders drafted a constitution that embodied the above features, among others, and submitted it to the UBEA in Washington, D.C. The UBEA's National Council for Business Education studied the proposed WBEA constitution in detail, approved it, and recommended that the matter be presented to the Representative Assembly of the UBEA. This was done at the July 3, 1950, meeting in St. Louis of the UBEA National Council and Representative Assembly, which eagerly embraced WBEA's new membership ideas, new type of organization, and new set of procedures, which

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were considered to be steps toward a greater, stronger unification design for business education.

Start-Up of WBEA

Yerian did his work so effectively that, when the Western Business Education Association was founded a few months later, on March 21, 1951, he was elected its president.

True to the founders' concept of convention proprieties, the first official function of the new organization was a luncheon chaired by Yerian and held in conjunction with and immediately prior to the state meeting of the Oregon Business Education Association, in Portland, Oregon, March 22-23, 1951. Delegates from six states were present, as well as a number of guest school administrators, to hear Yerian address them and to urge them all to obtain new members for their state organizations--and thereby automatically for WBEA also.

Objectives and Plans

From its outset, WBEA had five objectives, briefly and bluntly stated (especially the fifth objective).

1. To promote better business education through whatever means seems desirable.
2. To develop further public interest and support for business education.
3. To facilitate the exchange of information and ideas.
4. To encourage closer working relationships with teacher groups in other fields.
5. To assist with the unification and integration of business education at the local, state, regional, and national levels.

The operating plans of WBEA were and are sharply focused by the organization's constitution, three important provisions of which are--

1. Membership in this Association is limited to state business education associations in the Western District [of the United

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Business Education Association]. This means that states without definitely organized associations on a state-wide basis are not eligible for membership.

2. Each member state association will be represented on the governing board of WBEA, known as the Executive Board, according to its total membership. The presidents of the member state associations and the UBEA National Council members from the Western District serve as nonvoting members of the WBEA Executive Board.

3. An annual convention will be held in conjunction with one of the member state association meetings.

One unique factor in the formation of WBEA was that the desire and intention to affiliate with the United Business Education Association was a stated objective from the very first meeting of the founders. The Western Business Education Association was so named from its very beginning. It was the second regional association to affiliate with UBEA [Southern BEA was first], but it was the first regional association founded with the specific intention of becoming the regional wing of the United Business Education Association.

The WBEA has always seen itself as a connector linking the region's state business education associations to the UBEA. The WBEA is on record as being in favor of--

Unified publications: There is a professional Western News section in designated issues of UBEA's Business Education Forum.

Unified membership: When you join your state association, you become a member not only of the state but also of WBEA and UBEA.

Unified Dues: When you send in your dues [to the Washington headquarters of UBEA], your state and WBEA dues are sent to those organizations by UBEA Headquarters.

Unified Program Administration: Each of the ten member states keeps Washington and each other informed of their activities so that their efforts are noncompetitive, cooperative, and coordinated.

In November 1978 WBEA incorporated with papers filed in Arizona.

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Broad Professional Support

The Western Business Education Association has a record of being "in step" with national currents. For example, when the National Defense Education Act of 1958 screened out business education from its fundable support system, the WBEA went on record with a detailed resolution on the importance of business education. The resolution, prepared and submitted by Mary Alice Wittenberg, Los Angeles supervisor and officer of the California BEA, concluded with--

Further, the Western Business Education Association believes that business education in American secondary schools should consist of both general education and occupational preparation and that these two aspects of business education are essential aspects of secondary school education in America.

Therefore, the Western Business Education Association urges the United Business Education Association to use its influence in behalf of a review of the National Defense Education Act of 1958 with the purpose of broadening its scope to include business education.

The resolution was unanimously passed by the Western Business Education Association and forwarded to the proper authorities.

Membership Activities

Robert J. Thompson WBEA Membership Award. One major membership award is sponsored by WBEA each year. Named in honor of a WBEA past president (1970-71), the Robert J. Thompson WBEA Membership Award is given to the membership director of the state, territory, or province with the highest percent reached of the NBEA membership goal. Interesting to note is the award "will be a functional gift, such as a desk pen set, and will be appropriately engraved."¹

The WBEA Membership Achievement Award. Each year WBEA sponsors The WBEA Membership Achievement Award.

¹ WBEA Handbook, August, 1990, Section A606l.

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The membership director of every state, territory, or province reaching 95 percent or more of the NBEA membership goal will receive "a practical gift of approximately \$10 in value." The person receiving the Robert J. Thompson WBEA Membership Award is not eligible for this award.²

WBEA Annual Conference

Beginning in 1983, the annual WBEA Conference is scheduled during the three-day holiday of the Presidents, (third week in February). The conference begins on Saturday and concludes on Monday. Each fifth year when the region hosts the NBEA convention, the NBEA determines the site, dates, and time for the meeting. The WBEA Executive Board meeting is then held in conjunction with NBEA.

Rotation

A rotation schedule is followed by the region, with the exception of the years that the NBEA convention is held in the WBEA region. The schedule is:

1985	Las Vegas, NBEA
1986	Hawaii
1987	Montana
1988	Arizona
1989	Idaho
1990	Reno, NBEA
1991	Washington
1992	California
1993	Utah
1994	Oregon
1995	California
1996	Hawaii

A "wild card" bid, however, from any state, territory, or province can interrupt the rotation as scheduled. A "wild card" bid may not be submitted for a year when WBEA hosts the NBEA convention.

² Handbook, Section A6062.

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Bids to host Convention. The state, territory, or province that desires to host the WBEA convention must submit a formal bid to the WBEA Executive Committee at least six years in advance of the conference date. Upon approval of the WBEA Executive Committee, the application must receive approval of the WBEA Executive Board at a meeting that occurs five years prior to the conference date.³

Leadership Conference. A leadership conference for state, territory, and province presidents-elect is held each summer. The WBEA president-elect is responsible for directing the meeting.

Leadership Positions⁴

NBEA Representatives. Candidates for the position of representative of the region to the NBEA Board must have served as a voting member on the WBEA Executive Board for one full year within the last ten years, preferably as an officer. The term of the representative is limited to two. Candidates for the office may campaign actively only in the candidate's own state, territory, or province (STP). In addition biographical sketches are printed in the Western News Exchange, newsletters in the STP, and in the mailed ballot. The candidates are not allowed to accept invitations to speak in other states of the region until after the election has been held.

WBEA and NBEA Offices. The procedures to follow to become a candidate for any WBEA office or for the office of NBEA president-elect are detailed in the region's handbook. Because a rotation schedule exists among states for hosting the annual convention, a stipulation exists that the president-elect will be nominated from the STP that will host the next annual conference. An exception to this occurs when the NBEA convention is in the region. In that event, the president-elect may be nominated from any STP.

Campaigning for WBEA office or NBEA president-elect is limited to active campaigning only in the candidate's own STP.

³ Handbook, Section 8010-8030.

⁴ Handbook, Sections 3000 and 4000

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Past Presidents Who Served

All presidents who served the WBEA from 1949 to 1992 are listed.

WBEA PRESIDENTS AND CONVENTION SITES

1949	Theodore Yerian	Portland, OR
1950	Theodore Yerian	Portland, OR
1951	Theodore Yerian	Portland, OR
1952	Marsdon Sherman	Portland, OR
1953	Evan Croft	Salt Lake City, UT
1954	Eugene Kosy	Ellensburg, WA
1955	Edwin Swanson	San Francisco, CA
1956	Verner Dotson	Seattle, WA
1957	Jessie Black	Salt Lake City, UT
1958	Mary Alice Wittenberg	Asilomar, CA
1959	Clisby Edlefsen	Boise, ID
1960	Ralph Asmus	Phoenix, AZ
1961	Edith Smith	Portland, OR
1962	Lura Lynn Straub	San Diego, CA
1963	Frances Brown	Salt Lake City, UT
1964	Dean Peterson	Salt Lake City, UT
1965	John Linn	Palo Alto, CA
1966	Leonard Carpenter	Portland, OR
1967	George Dunn	Phoenix, AZ
1968	Robert Rose	Boise, ID
1969	Theodore Ivarie	Las Vegas, NV
1970	Ray Christophersen	Seattle, WA
1971	Robert J. Thompson	San Francisco, CA
1972	Ted Stoddard	Salt Lake City, UT
1973	Howard Jones	Portland, OR
1974	John Chrape	Honolulu, HI
1975	Daniel G. Hertz	Billings, MT
1976	James Manos	San Francisco, CA

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1977	Lohnie Boggs	Scottsdale, AZ
1978	Mona Noble	Boise, ID
1979	Ed Goodin	Las Vegas, NV
1980	Kenneth McDonald	Las Vegas, NV
1981	Georgiale Smithpeters	Seattle, WA
1982	G. W. (Jim) Maxwell	San Diego, CA
1983	May Oka	Portland, OR
1984	H. Robert Stocker	Salt Lake City, UT
1985	Lloyd W. Bartholome	Las Vegas, NV
1986	Evelyn A. Schemmel	Honolulu, HI
1987	Jeanette J. Bieber-Moses	Missoula, MT
1988	James L. Young	Scottsdale, AZ
1989	J. Michael Hovey	Coeur d'Alene, ID
1990	Kathleen Richards	Reno, NV
1991	Ross Byrd	Seattle, WA
1992	Jane Thompson	San Diego, CA

Mountain-Plains Business Education Association

SPECIAL NOTE. This chapter is derived principally from [and with permission] two sources: (1) Chapter IX of the dissertation, "History and Contributions of the National Business Education Association Divisions and Subdivisions," by Max R. Carrington, Ed.D., Colorado State College, Greeley, Colorado, August 1966; and (2) the "History of Mountain-Plains," produced by the Association in 1989.

Colorado	New Mexico	South Dakota
Kansas	North Dakota	Texas
Nebraska	Oklahoma	Wyoming
Canada: Manitoba, Saskatchewan		

By 1951, the only part of the country not to have a regional business education association was the tier of states from the Dakotas south through Texas, listed above. Two regions, just recently unified with the United Business Education Association, set a pattern for regional development and affiliation: Southern and Western.

The Mountain-Plains area had active state associations and nationally recognized leadership. Three persons from the region already served as regional representatives on the UBEA Executive Board: Esby C. McGill, Earl G. Nicks, and Dorothy L. Travis.

The Founding of M-PBEA

Preliminaries. In the words of the History of the Mountain-Plains Business Education Association [Cit, p.3],

Following a discussion that took place at a UBEA Executive Board meeting, Esby McGill and Dorothy Travis started the process of contacting business educators in the various states to

determine the feasibility of a regional business education association. During a train ride back West from a meeting in Atlantic City, Esby McGill chatted with Earl Nicks, at that time at the University of Denver, about the possibility of such an organization.

They had a friend in the person of Dr. Cecil Puckett, Dean of the College of Business Administration at the University of Denver, who had been president of the National Council for Business Education [later to become UBEA, then NBEA] in 1942-45 and 1948-49. Dean Puckett offered the University as a site for the meeting place for business educators who wished to discuss the formation of a regional organization.

Dr. McGill wrote to business teacher training institutions, state business education organization presidents, and other leaders in the nine states [plus Montana, which subsequently chose to affiliate with Western]. Response was strong, positive.

So an organizational meeting was held August 3 and 4, 1951, at the University of Denver. Those attending were:

F. Kendrick Bangs, University of Colorado, Boulder
Helen Borland, University of Colorado, Boulder
Grace Bumpus, University of Denver
J. B. Busse, Minot State Teachers College (SD)
Warren Caster, Las Vegas (NM) High School
Kenneth J. Hansen, Colorado State College, Greeley
Luvicy M. Hill, University of Nebraska, Lincoln
Gertrude Knie, University of Nebraska, Lincoln
Edna McCormick, Colorado Woman's College, Denver
Esby C. McGill, Kansas State Teachers College, Emporia
Earl G. Nicks, University of Denver
O. A. Parks, North Dakota School of Forestry, Bottineau
Vernon V. Payne, New Mexico Highlands, Uni., Las Vegas
Cecil Puckett, University of Denver

Dorothy L. Travis [Central High School, Grand Forks, North Dakota], a strong impetus for organizing the area, was unable to attend (she was speaking at a Canadian meeting).

After an upbeat, positive discussion, Gertrude Knie moved,

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and Earl Nicks seconded, for formation of a regional association; the motion passed unanimously. From the outset, the expectation was for a regional UBEA affiliate.

Where did the name come from? Laura Lynn Straub, California State College, San Diego, a forefronter in the California [state] Business Education Association, was a guest professor at the University of Denver that summer and attended the August 3-4 meeting. She suggested "Mountain-Plains" as descriptive of the states in the region; later this name was formally accepted by the planning group.

The planning group decided to sponsor a convention for the following [1952] summer at the University of Denver. Nicks was asked to develop a Constitution. A. O. Parks was made membership chairman. Elected pro tem officers were:

Esby C. McGill, president
Gertrude Knie, secretary
Earl G. Nicks, vice president
Vernon Payne, treasurer

Convention, First Election. The planning group's design worked well. The convention was, in fact, held June 26-28, 1952, at the Albany Hotel in Denver, strongly supported by UBEA which held two Representative Assemblies as part of the agenda. More than 400 persons attended. After declaring themselves an official organization, those attending elected the following as their first M-PBEA officers:

Esby C. McGill, president
Earl G. Nicks, vice president
Hulda Vaaler, University of South Dakota, secretary
Vernon V. Payne, treasurer

These officers were installed by Ray G. Price, University of Minnesota, president of the UBEA and in attendance at the first convention of the new M-PBEA in June 1952.

Discussions by the planning committee brought about the decision to hold the annual convention in late June. This was

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changed in June 1969 when the Board voted to hold the annual convention on the fourth weekend of June. The planning committee also set the pattern for rotating the convention among the nine states so that members would have opportunity to attend a professional meeting relatively close to home. Eventually the by-laws were changed to specify that the annual convention would be held "between May 15 and September 15 at a place and time determined by the Executive Board except when NBEA meets in the M-PBEA region at which time the annual M-PBEA convention may be held in conjunction with and host for the NBEA convention."

Clyde I. Blanchard, University of Tulsa, took responsibility for finalizing the Constitution; he also thrilled the conventioners with an inspirational address at the first banquet, "The Mountain Peaks of Our Profession." O. A. Parks became membership chair. Selected to be general chair for a 1953 convention was Kenneth L. Hansen, Greeley. A tradition was begun: holding a Friday evening event (this first time, a cookout at Genesee Park in the mountains) away from the convention site.

Initial Financing. Members of the planning group received no financial support; they paid their own way to the original two-day meeting at the University. But they received strong encouragement and direction from UBEA President Ray Price and from Executive Director Hollis Guy and his assistant, Mrs. Kitty Guy.

Once the organization was officially begun, UBEA loaned M-PBEA \$250 to get its treasury started; the loan was paid back from registration and exhibit fees at the end of the 1952 convention.

Esby C. McGill, the acting president 1951-52, was made the first constitutional president, 1952-53. He urged all members to have their state business education organizations affiliate with UBEA and M-PBEA as soon as possible.

1953 Convention

Second Convention, Estes Park. The June 1953 convention was held at the YMCA camping facilities near Estes Park, Colorado. For June, the weather was very cold; it snowed just a few miles from the campsite. The final draft of the Constitution was

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presented by Clyde Blanchard and adopted by those attending. The Constitution committee included:

Clyde I. Blanchard [Chair], University of Tulsa
Hulda Vaaler, University of South Dakota
Jane Stewart, University of Nebraska
Cecil Puckett, University of Denver
Agnes Kinney, Denver North High School
O. A. Parks, North Dakota School of Forestry
Margaret Chastain, Worland (Wyoming) High School

Earl G. Nicks was elected president for 1953-54.

Charter Memberships. The M-PBEA Executive Board announced that all members of record on June 30, 1953, through membership renewals or new memberships, would constitute the charter membership of the new association. Consequently 1,014 members comprised the charter membership.

M-PBEA: Professional Impact

In the years since its founding, M-PBEA has made many contributions to its members and to business education, thanks in large measure to vigorous regional leadership and unstinting service on the national level.

Publications. The M-PBEA has served its membership well through professional publications: annual service bulletins, begun in 1958 (Wayne House, Nebraska, first editor), are sent to all paid-up members of the Association. Each issue focuses on one topic, like "ABC's of the Interview" and "Instructions for Spreadsheets." They have proved of such value that copies have been sold nationally, providing a modest additional source of income for M-PBEA.

The organization also publishes a membership newsletter, originally as a feature in the UBEA Forum (dated from 1953, when Dorothy Travis served as editor) but since 1979 as an independent news announcement for members.

Leadership Training Program. At a meeting of the Executive Board in 1961, John Binion (then University of Denver) out-

lined his proposal for the establishment of a leadership training program for the region, the intent being to provide professional preparation to newly elected officers and other potential leaders by orienting them to UBEA and M-PBEA goals and procedures and to the responsibilities of elected state and regional officers.

Dr. Binion suggested that the time of the program be divided equally among (a) the UBEA and M-PBEA organizations and services, (b) parliamentary procedure, (c) conference-leading techniques, and (d) state leadership conferences.

After extended, positive discussion, the Executive Board approved the concept with enthusiasm and an appropriation to finance a Leadership Training Conference in 1962 (and annually since then). The first, 1962 LTC program was held in Kansas City, Kansas, with participants from most of the membership states. The LTC uniformly occurs a day before the start of the annual M-PBEA convention. Attendance hit 42 in 1974 including representatives from area chapters of Delta Pi Epsilon, to whom the invitation was extended, beginning in 1973. Since that time, the Conference attendance has ranged from 16 to 24 participants annually. The LTCs frequently have visitors from other segments of UBEA/NBEA who come to see how the conferences are conducted.

Membership Promotion. The "Payne-Porter Traveling Award for Membership" was initiated in 1974-75 to serve as an incentive to states to promote membership in M-PBEA. The award was named in honor of two former presidents of M-PBEA: Vernon V. Payne and Gerald A. Porter. The first award was presented to North Dakota at the 1975 M-PBEA convention.

Annual Conventions. M-PBEA believes its conventions may have its greatest professional impact on members. Such conventions have been held annually since 1952, with the site rotated among the membership states so that each may share in the dynamics of participating in a convention. [Note: convention sites are listed at the close of this chapter.]

Beginning with the 1970 Convention, a permanent convention chairperson was employed: Richard F. Reichert, Kansas State Teachers College at Emporia. In June 1972, however, the permanent post was discontinued because the responsibilities of the

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convention chairperson were written into the work of the Executive Secretary, beginning at that time.

M-PBEA conventions were normally held in late June, but every fifth year (1978, 1983, 1988), when NBEA's national convention rotation among the five regions brought the meeting to the M-PBEA region, the convention was held at a time and place mutually advantageous to NBEA and the host M-PBEA state of that year.

Other Contributions of the Association

National Headquarters. M-PBEA contributed materially to the financial support of the NBEA Building construction. Many individuals from the region contributed to the NBEA Building Fund. In addition, many organizations and groups in the region contributed too--state associations, Delta Pi Epsilon chapters, Pi Omega Pi chapters, memorials, student groups, etc. Individual members paid more than \$36,000 to the fund, and the Mountain-Plains Business Education Association was one of the first to qualify as a \$10,000 Room Donor.

NBEA Yearbook Editing. M-PBEA has contributed its share of editors-in-chief for the annual yearbooks of the National Business Education Association, including--

- 1967 Dorothy L. Travis, Grand Forks, ND
- 1969 Harry Huffman, Fort Collins, CO
- 1971 Mildred Hillestad, Greeley, CO
- 1975 F. Kendrick Bangs, Boulder, CO
- 1980 Margaret H. Johnson, Lincoln, NE
- 1985 Joe Anna Hibler, Weatherford, OK
- 1990 Sharon Lund O'Neil, Houston, TX

NBEA Officerships. The M-PBEA region has also contributed leaders as national officers of NBEA. Beyond those who have served as president of the national Association (see Chapter II), two persons have filled the office of NBEA treasurer; namely, Lloyd Garrison, 1964-66; and Harry H. Jasinski, 1984-89.

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Past Presidents Who Served

All presidents who served the M-PBEA from 1952 to 1992 are listed:

M-PBEA PRESIDENTS AND CONVENTION SITES

1952	E. C. McGill	Denver, CO
1953	E. C. McGill	Estes Park, CO
1954	Earl G. Nicks	Dallas, TX
1955	Vernon V. Payne	Denver, CO
1956	Clyde I. Blanchard	Wichita, KS
1957	Dorothy Travis	Dallas, TX
1958	F. Wayne House	Rapid City, SD
1959	F. Kendrick Bangs	Oklahoma City, OK
1960	Ruben J. Dumier	Denver, CO
1961	Gerald A. Porter	Albuquerque, NM
1962	Agnes M. Kinney	Kansas City, KS
1963	Faborn Etier	Tulsa, OK
1964	Ralf J. Thomas	Lincoln, NE
1965	John E. Binnion	Houston, TX
1966	Thelma N. Olson	Jackson, WY
1967	Ramon Heimerl	Denver, CO
1968	Lloyd L. Garrison	Wichita, KS
1969	Frank Gilmer	Bismarck, ND
1970	Alice M. Yetka	Oklahoma City, OK
1971	Gordon F. Culver	San Antonio, TX
1972	Arnola Ownby	Denver, CO
1973	James Zancanella	Dallas, TX
1974	W. Arthur Allee	Tulsa, OK
1975	Margaret H. Johnson	Overland Park, KS
1976	Leon E. Sonksen	Colorado Springs, CO
1977	Oscar H. Schuette	Houston, TX
1978	Marcella Mouser	Denver, CO
1979	Joseph A. Nebel	Omaha, NE
1980	John F. Keller	El Paso, TX
1981	Dennis L. Mott	Oklahoma City, OK
1982	LaNeta Carlock	Albuquerque, NM
1983	Joe Anna Hibler	San Antonio, TX
1984	Virginia McKenzie	Jackson, WY
1985	Nona Berghaus	Wichita, KS

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1986	Robert E. Gades	Rapid City, SD
1987	Betty Fry	Omaha, NE
1988	Emma Jo Spiegelberg	Denver, CO
1989	Dorothy Dent	Tulsa, OK
1990	Donald Moore	Albuquerque, NM
1991	Sharon Lund O'Neil	Overland Park, KS
1992	Carla Gries	Colorado Springs, CO

CHAPTER X

North-Central Business Education Association NCTF/NBTA/N-CBEA

SPECIAL NOTE. This chapter is derived principally from [and with permission] two sources: (1) the history of North-Central written by Russell J. Hosler in 1972; and (2) Chapter VIII of the dissertation, "History and Contributions of the National Business Education Association Divisions and Subdivisions," by Max R. Carrington, Ed.D., Colorado State College, Greeley, Colorado, August 1966.

Illinois
Indiana
Iowa

Ohio
Michigan
Minnesota

Missouri
Wisconsin

Origin

The North-Central Business Education Association had its origin with the National Commercial Teachers Federation with membership coming primarily from the private business schools. Formed in 1895, the NCTF held its first meeting in Chicago in 1896. S. S. Packard served as the first president. The NCTF developed into the National Business Teachers Association (NBTA) in 1941; and then in July 1962, the organization became known as the North-Central Business Education Association as it became one of the regions of NBEA. [For further details on the North-Central story, see Chapter I.]

At the time of unification, the membership of N-CBEA came from the north-central section of the United States. In earlier years, its predecessor, NCTF, was a national organization with members from Canada and all parts of the United States.

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Publications

Notes and Digest. The first publication of NCTF was the *Federation Notes* in 1928. Four issues were published annually and contained reports on the annual convention of the organization. In 1937 Volume I, Issue 1 of *Business Education Digest* and *Federation Notes* was published. This was a quarterly publication except for Volumes 2, 3, and 4, which had five issues. Issue No. 5 contained the convention program of the association. Beginning in 1942, (Volume V of the *Digest*) the extra issue containing the convention program was discontinued.

Volume VIII, Issue No. 2, May 1944 was the last for the *Business Education Digest*. Eleanor Skimin of Detroit served as the editor of the *Digest* throughout its eight-year history.

Yearbook. A yearbook, *National Business Education Outlook*, was started in 1935, eight years after Eastern BTA had started a similar yearbook publication. There were nine volumes of the *NBE Yearbook*, the last one published in 1943.

NBTA/EBTA Issue Joint Yearbook and Magazine. Because of the scarcity of paper during the war years and the two separate yearbooks often had overlapping content and authors, the Eastern Business Teachers Association and the National Business Teachers Association combined their publications and jointly published one yearbook and a quarterly magazine. The yearbook was called the *American Business Education Yearbook* and the magazine, the *American Business Education*.

The first volume of the magazine carried the word *Digest* at the end of its title as an apparent carry-over from the quarterly publication of NBTA, but the word was dropped after the first volume. The *American Business Education* was published continuously through Volume XVIII, published in 1961-62. H. G. Enterline was the editor of the quarterly from its beginning in 1944 through Volume 15 in 1959. Dean R. Malsbury was the editor for the last three volumes, Numbers 16, 17, and 18.

The Yearbook published jointly by NBTA and EBTA, the *American Business Education Yearbook*, was published from 1944 through 1962--nineteen Yearbooks in all.

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Newsletter. In 1968 Volume 1 No. 1 of the NCBEA Newsletter was published and continues to the present, issued three or four times a year.

N-CBEA Becomes a Region of NBEA

At its annual meeting in Chicago in February, 1959, the UBEA Executive Board approved the recommendation of the National Business Teachers Association and enlarged the Committee on National Unity from six to twelve members. This committee was charged with the responsibility of interpreting and implementing the plan for national unity as approved by UBEA, its unified regional associations, and the National Business Teachers Association. Doris Crank was president of NBTA during this historic 1958-1959 year.

Members of the National Business Teachers Association met for their annual convention in Chicago on December 27-29, 1960. At this meeting NBTA voted to become the North-Central Business Education Association, a region of the newly formed national association to be called the National Business Education Association. Mary Houser was elected as the first president of N-CBEA effective July 1, 1962, at the convention of NBTA in St. Louis on December 27-29, 1961.

Objectives of N-CBEA. The 1963 Constitution of the North Central Business Education Association stated that the objectives were to:

1. improve the status of business education,
2. promote the professional growth of business educators, and
3. promote better business education through whatever means seem desirable; provided that since it is the objective of the Association to be a nonprofit educational organization, it shall only engage in activities consistent with its status as defined in Section 501 (c) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 or any successor provision thereto.

Departments of N-CBEA. The North-Central Business Education Association consisted of these departments: Secondary

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Schools, College, and Private Schools. According to the Constitution, any Round Table for the discussion of subjects in the interest of business education could be organized upon the action of the executive board or at the written request of twenty-five or more members and with the approval of the executive board.

N-CBEA Conventions

First Convention, 1962. The first convention held as the North-Central Business Education Association was in 1962 in Chicago. Mary Hoiser was president. While action was taken to join UBEA (NBEA) in 1958, it was not until 1961 that official action was taken to establish N-CBEA as one of the five regions of NBEA.

Declining Attendance. Beginning with the 1962 convention through 1974, N-CBEA met in Chicago and other cities (see listing at close of chapter) as it had when it was the NCTF and the NBT. During this 13-year period, the organization continued to meet between Christmas and New Years, which also had been true previously. Within this time span, attendance continued to drop, resulting in the exhibitors staying away from the convention. So, the decision was made at the end of the 1974 convention that N-CBEA would no longer have a convention, but instead would establish a rotation schedule to meet with one of the eight states in the region each year. The last independent N-CBEA convention was held in 1974 in Chicago, Robert P. Poland, president.

Rotation Established

A rotation plan was suggested to the eight states in the region for N-CBEA to hold a joint convention beginning in 1976.

No joint convention was held in 1975; plans were being formulated for the rotation to begin. As the suggested rotation plan was developed, it was with the understanding that N-CBEA joined with a state for a convention at the invitation of the host state.

Within the rotation, the schedule also provided to meet every five years with NBEA. [NBEA regularly meets with each region at

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the time of its convention.] These meetings with NBEA were held each time in Chicago; the 1994 meeting will change the Chicago location after these many years to Kansas City, Missouri.

The first meeting with a state convention was located in Indianapolis, Indiana, with Don Bright, president. The first N-CBEA/NBEA joint convention was in 1979; Gary Ruge was the N-CBEA president. Meeting with NBEA gave good visibility to North-Central and its officers.

Problems with Rotation

Since each state in the N-CBEA region held its convention at a traditional time, some fall--some spring--and some summer, the N-CBEA regional convention met a few obstacles. In some years, two N-CBEA/State conventions may be held and at other times, more than one year passes before N-CBEA holds a convention jointly with another state. For example, in 1985 N-CBEA President Patricia Merrier presided over no convention due to the timing of host state conventions. Whereas in 1987 N-CBEA President Joyce Caton presided at two conventions (Columbia, Missouri, and Detroit, Michigan) because of the time of the host state conventions on the rotation schedule.

Another problem with the rotation among eight states and North-Central meeting every fifth year with NBEA means that there is an interval of up to ten years between meetings in any one state.

Other problems included the fact that the states did not understand the role of N-CBEA in a joint convention. A state would develop its convention as it had in past years and view N-CBEA as a visitor coming to the state convention.

Thus, meeting with the states in the region has not been as successful as originally anticipated. The N-CBEA program usually consist of a Board meeting and a breakfast for past presidents, membership chairs, and newsletter editors. An Open Forum was developed in 1986 by Mary Margaret Hosler to obtain the participation of all officers of each state along with national and regional officers. The success of this meeting depended in some part on the time allocated to N-CBEA to host the breakfast.

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While the meetings with the eight states by the North-Central Association has not been as successful as one would wish, it can be said that the two most recent conventions (1991 Minneapolis, Minnesota, and 1992 Green Bay, Wisconsin) were particularly successful. Members and officers of N-CBEA were much involved in the joint programs hosted by the Minnesota Business Educators, Inc. and the Wisconsin Business Education Association. If this cooperative spirit can be continued, then the rotation schedule first developed in 1975 can at long last become a satisfactory arrangement for the North-Central region.

Future Rotation Schedule: The projected schedule for the next few years is:

1992 Spring Wisconsin

1993 Fall Iowa

1994 Spring With NBEA in Kansas City, Missouri

1995 Fall Indiana

In reviewing this schedule, one of the major drawbacks to the rotation plan occurs in that from 1992 to 1993 a span of about 18 months will pass without a convention. This affords the regional association little visibility among the eight-member states. Thus, a decision was made in 1991 to offer a two-day Professional Development Seminar August 8-9, 1992, in the Chicago area to fill the void of no convention. This is a first-time activity and N-CBEA is awaiting the outcome with great interest.

Student Representative Recognition Award

In an effort to get future business educators involved in the North-Central Business Education Association, the Executive Board implemented the Student Representative Recognition Award in 1969. The recipient of the award participates in a leadership role in N-CBEA. The student serves on the Board with all the privileges granted to all members of the N-CBEA Board. N-CBEA is the only region among the five that elects a student to serve on the Board.

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Past Presidents of N-CBEA

All presidents who served the North-Central Business Education Association from 1896 to 1992 are listed.

N-CBEA PRESIDENTS AND CONVENTION SITES

1896	S. S. Packard	Chicago, IL
1897	W. N. Ferris	Chicago, IL
1898	Charles M. Miller	Chicago, IL
1899	A. N. Palmer	Chicago, IL
1900	W. C. Stevenson	Detroit, MI
1901	George P. Lord	St. Louis, MO
1902	J. A. Lyons	Milwaukee, WI
1903	J. W. Warr	Cincinnati, OH
1904	Robert C. Spencer	Chicago, IL
1905	C. P. Zaner	Chicago, IL
1906	A. C. Van Sent	Cleveland, OH
1907	L. A. Arnold	Pittsburgh, PA
1908	E. N. Miner	Indianapolis, IN
1909	N. H. Lockyear	Louisville, KY
1910	Enos Spencer	Chicago, IL
1911	No Convention	
1912	Morton MacCormac	Spokane, WA
1913	E. M. Van Antwerp	Chicago, IL
1914	R. H. Peck	Chicago, IL
1915	J. F. Fish	Chicago, IL
1916	Clay Sinker	Chicago, IL
1917	H. M. Owen	Chicago, IL
1918	No Convention	
1919	James C. Reed	Chicago, IL
1920	J. S. Dickey	Cleveland, OH
1921	R. A. Grant	St. Louis, MO
1922	H. E. V. Porter	Chicago, IL
1923	D. W. McMillan	Chicago, IL
1924	H. J. Holm	Louisville, KY
1925	C. M. Yoder	Cincinnati, OH

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1926	Willard Wheeler	Chicago, IL
1927	L. G. Dake	Kansas City, KS
1928	C. T. Smith	Detroit, MI
1929	James Holtsclaw	Chicago, IL
1930	Paul Moser	Des Moines, IA
1931	I. R. Garbutt	Chicago, IL
1932	E. H. Norman	Chicago, IL
1933	Eleanor Skimin	Cincinnati, OH
1934	E. M. Hull	Chicago, IL
1935	D. D. Lessenberry	Chicago, IL
1936	A. F. Tull	Cleveland, OH
1937	L. M. Hazen	Chicago, IL
	[R. G. Walters completed unexpired term]	
1938	G. E. McClelland	Chicago, IL
1939	Evan E. Chapman	Pittsburgh, PA
1940	B. F. Williams	Chicago, IL
1941	Elvin Eyster	Chicago, IL
1942	Paul Lomax	No Convention
1943	Paul Lomax	Detroit, MI
1944	J. Evan Armstrong	Chicago, IL
1945	Ivan Mitchell	Cincinnati, OH
1946	Benjamin Haynes	Chicago, IL
1947	Jay R. Gates	St. Louis, MO
1948	Jay H. Diekroeger	Detroit, MI
1949	Ray Price	Chicago, IL
1950	Ovid Correll	Cleveland, OH
1951	Robert Finch	Chicago, IL
1952	Paul Muse	Chicago, IL
1953	H. T. Barnes	St. Louis, MO
1954	Howard E. Wheland	Chicago, IL
1955	Russell J. Hosler	Cincinnati, OH
1956	Leslie Whale	Chicago, IL
1957	Milo Kirkpatrick	Detroit, MI
1958	Doris Crank	Chicago, IL
1959	J. Marshall Hanna	Cleveland, OH
1960	Enos Perry	Chicago, IL
1961	Paul M. Pair	St. Louis, MO

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1962	Mary Houser	Chicago, IL
1963	Robert P. Bell	Cincinnati, OH
1964	John Frakes	Chicago, IL
1965	Homer F. Long	Detroit, MI
1966	Mary Witherow	Chicago, IL
1967	Lloyd Douglas	Minneapolis, MN
1968	Robert Stickler	Chicago, IL
1969	A. C. Hermann	Cleveland, OH
1970	Stanley Rhodes	Chicago, IL
1971	Richard Fagan	Des Moines, IA
1972	Floyd Crank	Chicago, IL
1973	Jane Ealy	St. Louis, MO
1974	Robert P. Poland	Chicago, IL
1975	No Convention	
1976	Don Bright	Indianapolis, IN
1977	Gordon Timpany	Grand Rapids, MI
1978	Barbara Baynes	Columbus, OH
1979	Gary Ruge	Chicago, IL
1980	Adaline Jones Eastman	Minneapolis, MN
1981	John Kushner	Columbia, MO
1982	David Hyslop	Milwaukee, WI
1983	Jim Handorf	Des Moines, IA
1984	Sue Rigby	Chicago, IL
1985	Patricia Merrier	No Convention
1986	Mary Margaret Hosler	Springfield, IL
1987	Joyce Caton	Columbia, MO
1988	Joyce Caton	Detroit, MI
1989	Anita Weier	Chicago, IL
1990	Lonnie Echternacht	Dayton, OH
1991	Ken Gorman	Minneapolis, MN
1992	Judith Olson-Sutton	Green Bay, WI

**Eastern Business Education Association:
ECTA/EBTA/EBEA**

Special Note. This chapter is derived from many sources but especially (and with permission) from the Diamond Jubilee History of the Eastern Business Teachers Association, 1897-1972, by Dr. Walter A. Brower, of Rider University [Copyright 1972].

Connecticut	Massachusetts	Puerto Rico
Delaware	New Hampshire	Rhode Island
District of Columbia	New Jersey	Vermont
Maine	New York	Bermuda
Maryland	Pennsylvania	

Canada: New Brunswick, Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, Ontario,
Prince Edward Island, Quebec

1897--The Beginning

On Saturday, November 27, 1897, business educators representing eight Northeastern and Middle Atlantic states-- Connecticut, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, and Vermont--met at Morse College in Hartford, Connecticut, and formed the Eastern Commercial Teachers Association [ECTA].

Of the fifty-one charter members listed in the Minutes of that first meeting, fifty were associated with private business colleges. The other is believed to be a representative of public schools. [that ratio is probably an accurate portrayal of business education, 1897.] The list included forty-five men, four women who were attending the event with their husbands, and two misses who were Hartford teachers [which is probably an accurate portrayal of business educators, 1897].

It was a distinguished group, including Harry M. Rowe [for many decades head of the H. M. Rowe Publishing Company], Bates Torrey [typing author who had invented the expression "touch

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typing" eight years previous], B. J. Griffith and his wife [authors of the typing and shorthand books used in their Springfield school and, in time, in many others], Norman P. Heffley [owner of the Heffley School in Brooklyn and author of most of the textbooks used in his school], among others.

The purpose of forming the ECTA was stated in the Minutes as:

To freely discuss the methods in use in the various schools with which we are associated, with the purpose of deriving therefrom mutual help and strength, to the ultimate end that a higher uniform standard May be attained and maintained, and that we May further promote the welfare of our particular department of education. [Minutes of the Meeting.]

First ECTA Election

At the 1897 meeting, Harry M. Rowe was elected temporary chairman, and William J. Kinsley and Charles T. Platt were elected temporary secretaries.

First ECTA Convention

There was also a convention program at the 1897 founding meeting, described in the Minutes of the meeting as:

Two addresses of welcome were delivered at this first meeting. Mr. E. H. Morse spoke on behalf of the Hartford Schools; and Mr. Edward Mahl, President of the Hartford Common Council, spoke. Mr. William J. Kinsley, of Penman's Art Journal addressed the gathering on "the advantages of an association." three other addresses were delivered. "typewriting by touch" was the title of an address by bates torrey of comer's commercial college, in boston; while d. t. ames, also of penman's art journal, delivered an address entitled "individuality in handwriting." the president delivered an address, "how to induce students to study."

The young ECTA held two meetings in each of the next two years: in 1898, meetings were in Springfield and New York City; in 1899, they were held in Salem and Worcester, Massachusetts.

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thereafter meetings were annual affairs in March or April to coincide with school holidays associated with Easter.

Growth of ECTA Membership

The 51 members of 1897 grew to 129 by 1902, the next year for which the Minutes included a figure. As early as 1903, however, the association felt that increases in membership would require reaching beyond the domain of the private business schools.

The address in Brooklyn that year by the president, Mr. Miller, urged that "we as an association take action on a closer affiliation with the high school commercial teachers."

His suggestion was called "a practical, working platform" by Harry M. Rowe. The chairman of membership, William Hope, recommended on April 11, 1903, that the association admit 103 new members. [The fact that the Minutes included the recommendation suggests that, in the early years, members had to be recommended and had to be voted into membership.]

Recruitment Continues. By the tenth anniversary, 1907, the total membership was recorded as 250. At the silver twenty-fifth anniversary in 1922, membership was reported to be 638, testimony that recruitment of members was serious business, employing as many ideas as imaginable.

Early Dues. In 1926 the dues were doubled from one to two dollars, which caused a brief dent in memberships, to 510; but by 1930 the membership had passed the 1,000 mark to reach 1,014.

Secondary School Avalanche

Public school business education was rapidly expanding (and therefore the number of high school business educators was also rapidly increasing) with the result that the founding father business school personae were finding themselves overwhelmed with secondary school teachers and supervisors. The following was re-

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corded at the Executive Board meeting on Saturday, October 9, 1932:

Dr. Hull suggested that an effort should be made to bring back into the association more of the private school people. He stated that in general the private school people feel that they are not getting any definite benefit by attending the meetings of an association that is controlled by high school people. He suggested that a separate membership chairman be appointed to work with Mr. Leidner who will be responsible for a membership organization to contact private school people in the entire territory.

Three years later, in 1935, it was recorded that a concerted effort had been made to bring the private school people back into the association and to "reduce the cause of resentment on the part of the private school people, teachers, and executives throughout the eastern area." the Minutes did not make clear what was actually done, but at least concern about the problem was duly noted.

Enlarge ECTA Territory?

One sure way to increase membership would be to expand the territory of membership; and as early as April 8, 1936, the Executive Board discussed launching an active campaign in states other than those normally considered within the territorial limits of ECTA. No action was taken at that meeting, but a catalyst had been initiated.

At the fortieth anniversary of the association in 1937, the membership was reported as 3,019, which was a peak for many years. In the late 1930s and 1940s, including world war II years, membership was more or less constant between 2,300 and 2,700.

Nonresident Members. But the notion of members from a wider territory was growing of its own momentum: you did not have to reside in an ECTA state to be an ECTA member. In 1957, sixty years after the founding of ECTA, 174 memberships were received from nonresident professionals. In Canada, Cuba, and Puerto Rico, ECTA recruitment was enthusiastic and well organized. Other nonresident members, however, were largely volunteer

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subscribers who simply wanted the ECTA publications and/or the privilege of attending conventions; these were not directly solicited or recruited by ECTA.

Many teacher trainers (like Theodore Woodward, of Peabody; and D. D. Lessenberry, of Pittsburgh) joined all business teacher groups and urged their graduate students to do so too.

The ECTA Yearbooks

From the outset of the organization, proposals had been made for the publication of convention proceedings. The first formal effort was made in 1906, but funds were not available to finance the project. In 1927 the Executive Board was directed to consider ways and means of having the proceedings published, and in June, 1927, the Executive Board adopted a three-year professional program that resulted in the preparation and printing of ECTA's first three yearbooks.

Coordination Concept. This program was written and planned by Paul S. Lomax and initiated a new concept: to be truly desirable and valuable, a yearbook should be devoted to the comprehensive consideration of one theme, in which case the convention (whose proceedings would be reported in the yearbook) should also be devoted to the same comprehensive consideration of one theme. Dr. Lomax proposed that three yearbooks, to be known as the "basic studies series in commercial education," would grow out of the 1928, 1929, and 1930 ECTA conventions, with each convention having a major topic and with both the general sessions and the sectional groups building their presentations around that major topic.

The ECTA yearbook became a reality in the autumn of 1928 (the convention whose proceedings were the content of the yearbook was in the spring) with publication of "foundations of commercial education," with Lomax as editor. He also served as editor of the second and third yearbooks. So effective was his work and that of his editorial successors that for many years the ECTA yearbook was included on the list of "the sixty best books in

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education" selected annually by the Enoch Pratt Free Library, Baltimore.

Merged with the NBTA Yearbook

The National Business Teachers Association also published an annual yearbook. In 1941, NBTA proposed combining the NBTA and ECTA yearbooks. On October 18, 1941, the ECTA Executive Board appointed a committee to meet with a committee representing NBTA as a result of that meeting, the Executive Board decided on October 24, 1942, to join with the NBTA in a cooperative effort, beginning with the 1944 yearbook. The rationale of the merger was expressed in the foreword of the 1944 yearbook:

While the publications were acknowledged to be outstanding contributions to business education, an analysis of the two series of yearbooks revealed an overlapping of authorship and of material. If the talents of the two associations were concentrated in a joint effort, superior contributions could be made to business education and a greater service could be given to members of the participating associations.

The joint yearbook was called American Business Education Yearbook and was continued for eighteen years. After 1962, when NBTA withdrew from its ECTA alliance and became the North-Central Business Education Association regional affiliate of UBEA, and beginning with the 1963 ABE Yearbook, the Eastern Business Teachers Association (as ECTA had become) resumed sole publication of the yearbook.

Proficiency Tests

Throughout its professional life, ECTA/EBTA sought to improve the quality of business education. The goal expressed at the first 1897 meeting, "...that a higher uniform standard May be attained and maintained...", was revived at many intervals. It was the purpose of the yearbooks, the purpose of its conventions. It was also the purpose of developing proficiency tests that would serve as targets for teachers and certifiable skills for their learners.

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Round One: 1935. As early as 1935, the ECTA created "The Boston Committee" to study the preparation of tests to be administered to high school business seniors about to seek positions. Tests were devised in the areas of "cultural background, social business subjects, and English," along with specific business skills. The idea, as announced, was that "only the upper group of students will be privileged to take the tests." Students who passed the general tests and at least one vocational area would be awarded a certificate which, it was hoped, would be recognized by the employer.

A year later, the Executive Board approved on April 8, 1936, the action of the President in appointing a committee to be known as the Boston Education Council to study the whole employment test idea. Harvard Professor Frederick G. Nichols and Harold Cowan were involved in this venture. In October 1936, Professor Nichols reported to the Executive Board that progress was being effected but funds were needed; the Executive Board responded with approval of \$200 for the program. However, the authorizing motion included the statement, "with the understanding that this is to be the final allotment of funds from the ECTA for this testing project."

Round Two: 1937. That was not the end of the matter, however. Under the direction of Professor Nichols in 1937, a series of standardized vocational tests (perhaps the first in business education) became available under the joint sponsorship of ECTA and the National Office Management Association ["NOMA"].

The tests were known as the "National Clerical Ability Tests" and covered (a) business fundamentals and general information, plus (b) business skills: stenography, typewriting, bookkeeping, machine transcription, filing, and machine calculation. the original idea of certification was retained: students who passed the information part and at least one vocational part were awarded a "National Clerical Ability Certificate of Proficiency" in the skill or skills passed.

The NCATS were published annually 1937-1942, during which period scores of Nichols' graduate students at Harvard were pressed into support of the program--writing test items, editing test

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materials, establishing norms by using the tests in their own classrooms, forming liaisons with local NOMA branches, and ultimately purchasing the published tests and publicizing in local media the results of their use. [Note: The editor of this manuscript, Alan C. Lloyd, reports that as one of Nichols' graduate students he did all of these things but Nichols received the credit.]

Round Three: 1961. The matter was still not put to rest. In 1961 the EBTA again concerned itself with the matter of proficiency tests and certificates when William M. Polishook chaired a Committee on Achievement Certificates. At that meeting of the Executive Board on March 29, 1961, he reported and recommended a plan whereby an EBTA certificate would be awarded to those students who--

are certificated by the use of tests, school grades, teacher judgment, or any other means the school feels is expedient, and the certificate will be awarded at a time in the year so that it can be of help in job hunting. [EBTA Minutes.]

In October 1962 the Executive Board reviewed the progress of the certifying effort. In 1964 the board again discussed the merits of the program and debated value vs. price. In 1966 the Executive Board backed away, stating that "the use of certificates should be encouraged," but "each school should develop its own form of certificate rather than have EBTA carry the program." so far as EBTA was concerned, now the matter was at rest.

Change of Association Name

An early effort to change the name of the Association was made in 1919 when the following resolution was presented: "Resolved that the constitution be amended so that the name of the organization be changed from Eastern Commercial Teachers Association to Commercial Education Association." The resolution was rejected.

The question of a change of name was again presented on April 17, 1946. At that time, J. Frank Dame moved "that the Executive Board present at the annual business meeting a proposal

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to change the name of the Eastern Commercial Teachers Association to Eastern Business Teachers Association." This motion was approved and was presented at the annual meeting held April 20, 1946, in New York City. In accordance with the association's constitution, the motion was tabled until the next annual meeting. The Minutes of the annual meeting held April 5, 1947, in Boston, state:

Also taken from the table was the proposed change in the Constitution that would change the name of the Association from Eastern Commercial Teachers Association to Eastern Business Teachers Association. The motion to approve the change was carried with a few dissenting votes.

Unification

The earliest reference in ECTA Minutes to unification with other business education associations was 1944; at the Executive Board meeting of April 5, 1944, Hamden L. Forkner (Columbia University), President of the National Council of Business Education, presented a plan for unification. As a result of his presentation, a committee was appointed to meet with representatives of other associations to discuss the plan. The committee was instructed to submit a report to the board the following month. A report of "little progress" was made in May.

Five years later: 1949. The next ECTA mention of unification was a resolution on unity adopted five years later, April 16, 1949, which noted that--

in order to promote the best interests of business education on all levels and in all types of schools, there should be close cooperation among all associations of business educators.

A month later, May 21, 1949, the Executive Board approved the appointment of a "Committee of Four" to meet with representatives of the United Business Education Association and the National Business Teachers Association to study the possibility of working out a plan of cooperation of business education associations.

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Two Years Later: 1951. Two years later, the matter surfaced again. President Bernard Shilt read the proposals for unification received from Paul S. Lomax, past president of UBEA. Thus began a long series of developments intended to determine the feasibility of effecting unification of the various associations.

Four Years Passed. In 1955 the EBTA Executive Board received a proposal entitled "Development of National Unity in Business Education" and considered it favorably. "Resolved, That the EBTA board approves of the proposal in general as it was presented, subject to the working out of further details."

Four Years Later: 1955, ERUBEA. Meanwhile, on December 9 and 10, 1955, a meeting of a group of business educators favoring unification was held in New York City; it was decided at that meeting that the regional organization that they were initiating would be known as the Eastern Region of the United Business Education Association--"ERUBEA" for short. This organizational structure was approved by the National Council of the UBEA in Chicago, February 1956. Thus, friends of unification were taking steps to establish their own Eastern association in competition to EBTA.

The Minutes of the EBTA Executive Board meeting for March 28, 1956, made no mention of ERUBEA but did reveal further stages of the negotiations for unification:

Mr. Shilt, EBTA's representative on the "committee of six" (six representatives--one from EBTA, NBTA, SBEA, UBEA, WBEA, M-PBEA) reported on efforts at unity in business education: he reviewed the efforts from the formal beginning in 1950, when UBEA approached EBTA to become a regional division of UBEA; EBTA rejected the proposal.

The "Committee of Six" presidents had met in Birmingham in 1953 and considered that some degree of unity might be started by engaging in a cooperative program of joint publications. They had met again in Chicago in February 1956 and attempted to work out a plan for unity based on a combination of regional associations.

Two Years Later: 1957. On Friday, May 10, 1957, the Board of Directors, "Council," of the recently authorized ERUBEA held its first, official organization meeting at Sheraton-McAlpin

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Hotel, New York City. At the ERUBEA meeting, Lewis D. Boynton (Connecticut) reviewed the procedure for selecting state representatives for the ERUBEA Council; the group authorized him to proceed with the selection. a nominating committee was appointed to determine the slate of officers for ERUBEA. Walter Brower was nominated and unanimously elected as chairman.

The Next Years: 1958 - 1960. The EBTA Board discussed a report, "A Plan for National Unity in Business Education," at its October 1958 meeting. A motion made to have the Board accept the principle of unification starting with this "Plan" was made; however, it received no second. At this meeting a motion was passed "to appoint a committee to determine the point of view and procedure of the EBTA board regarding unification." Herbert A. Tonne was appointed committee chairman.

Another plan for national unity was discussed at the EBTA Board meeting on March 25, 1959. Later that year a committee consisting of Bernard A. Shilt and Earl F. Rock was appointed to represent EBTA at a unification committee meeting, December 1959.

A report on the meeting with the unification committee was given at the EBTA Board meeting on April 13, 1960. the Minutes state:

Implementation or modification of other aspects of the plan dated March 15, 1960, was not presently feasible because of lack of agreement between the Eastern Business Teachers Association representatives and the representatives of the other five associations (NBTA, M-PBEA, SBEA, WBEA, UBEA).

At the next meeting of the membership, April 16, 1960, the following motion, proposed by the Executive Board, was presented:

Whereas our Unification Committee was unable to negotiate satisfactorily the more important compromise items contained in the Resolution of Unification approved by the membership at the annual business meeting of the Association in March 1959, the Board therefore recommends that we vote to reject the proposal of the Joint Committee on the Development of National Unity in Business Education.

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The motion was amended by "striking out the word REJECT and substituting for it the words NEGOTIATE FURTHER." This motion was passed and thus the Association did not vote to unify.

The Big Year: 1962. The siege of unification continued unabated, even though EBTA had made it fairly clear that unification was a Maybe-Someday-But-Not-Yet proposition at best for its members.

Meanwhile the NBTA affiliated on July 1, 1962, with UBEA as its North-Central Business Education Association and severed its longstanding ties to EBTA. Moreover, the ERUBEA organization has found its legs in the East and brought itself forth as the Eastern Business Education Association, also on July 1, 1962.

In 1962, therefore, the East was served by two business education associations--the 1897-based Eastern Business Teachers Association and the 1962-based newcomer, Eastern Business Education Association. They competed for members, advertising space in publications, readership of publications, and attendance at conventions (EBTA spring, EBEA fall). The ironic note is that many persons belong to both associations.

Unification, Final Chapter

Throughout the 1960s, efforts to combine the two eastern associations continued at every convention, but it was not until the March 28, 1970, business meeting of EBTA that a report was made to the membership to the effect--

that the EBTA unification committee is pleased to inform the membership that a comprehensive report has been made to the Executive Boards of both the EBTA and the nbea and that both groups have accepted the report and have directed their respective unification committees to continue to meet to carry on the negotiations that have progressed so successfully during 1969-70.

The EBTA Executive Board passed the following motion unanimously on April 9, 1971:

All items concerning the matter of unification have been thoroughly studied and agreed upon. The Executive Board unani-

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mously recommends that this question be submitted to the entire EBTA membership--

But that was not all; the clincher was:

--with the additional recommendation that the members vote in favor of unification.

In spring 1972, *the members overwhelmingly voted for unification* and EBTA became the Eastern regional affiliate of the nbea. EBEA was dissolved in the unification process. At the 79th convention of the Eastern Business Teachers Association in October 1976, the organization voted to change its name to the Eastern Business Education Association (Forum 1/77 p53).

There is now a completely unified countrywide voice for business education.

Past Presidents of EBEA

All presidents who served the Eastern Business Education Association from 1897 to 1992 are listed.

EBTA PRESIDENTS AND CONVENTION SITES

1897	William J. Amos	Trenton, NJ
1898	William J. Amo	Springfield, MA & New York City
1899	George P. Lord	Salem, MA & Worcester, MA
1900	R. J. Shoemaker	Boston, MA
1901	R. J. Shoemaker	Providence, RI
1902	E. E. Gaylord	Philadelphia, PA
1903	Charles M. Miller	Brooklyn, NY
1904	Harry M. Rowe	New York City
1905	William A. Hope	New York City
1906	Charles T. Platt	Baltimore, MD
1907	Raymond G. Laird	Boston, MA
1908	S. C. Williams	Philadelphia, PA
1909	Edward M. Hull	Providence, RI
1910	E. H. Norman	Washington, DC
1911	Catherine F. Nulty	Bridgeport, CT
1912	Calvin O. Althouse	Albany, NY
1913	Edward H. Eldridge	Atlantic City, NJ
1914	John E. Gill	Atlantic City, NJ

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1915	J. E. Fuller	New York City
1916	W. E. Bartholomew	New York City
1917	George P. Eckels	Baltimore, MD
1918	George P. Eckels	No Convention
1919	Horace G. Healey	Springfield, MA
1920	P. S. Spangler	Philadelphia, PA
1921	Frederick G. Nichols	New York City
1922	Daniel A. McMillan	
1923	Franklin B. Moore	Providence, RI
1924	Carlos B. Elli	
1925	Harry L. Jacobs	Philadelphia, PA
1926	Frank A. Tibbetts	New York City
1927	Irvin L. Lindabury	Boston, MA
1928	Paul S. Lomax	New York City
1929	Seth B. Carkin	Philadelphia, PA
1930	Edward J. Mcnamara	New York City
1931	John A. Luman	Boston, MA
1932	Atlee L. Percy	New York City
1933	Alexander S. Massell	Washington, DC
1934	John F. Robinson	Boston, MA
1935	Louis A. Rice	Philadelphia, PA
1936	Catherine F. Nulty	New York City
1937	Nathaniel Altholz	Boston, MA
1938	William E. Douglas	Philadelphia, PA
1939	Harry I. Good	New York City
1940	Peter L. Agnew	Atlantic City, NJ
1941	John G. Kirk	Boston, MA
1942	Sadie L. Ziegler	Baltimore, MD
1943	Clinton A. Reed	New York City
1944	D. D. Lessenberry	Philadelphia, PA
1945	Raymond C. Goodfellow	No Convention
1946	Raymond C. Goodfellow	New York City
1947	Edmond S. Donoho	Boston, MA
1948	Walter E. Leidner	Philadelphia, PA
1949	James R. Meehan	New York City
1950	Frances Doub North	Boston, MA
1951	Jay W. Miller	Philadelphia, PA
1952	Rufus Stickney	Buffalo, NY

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1953	Helen Reynolds	New York City
1954	Bernard A. Shilt	Boston, MA
1955	Sanford L. Fisher	Philadelphia, PA
1956	Harold E. Cowan	Atlantic City, NJ
1957	William M. Polishook	New York City
1958	Paul M. Boynton	Boston, MA
1959	A. Raymond Jackson	Atlantic City, NJ
1960	Evelyn Kulp Miller	Philadelphia, PA
1961	Helen J. Keily	
	New York City	

EBTA AND EBEA PRESIDENTS AND CONVENTION SITES

EBTA		EBEA	
1962	E. Duncan Hyde Boston, MA	1962	Vern A. Frisch New York City
1963	Donald J. Post, Sr. Buffalo, NY	1963	James G. Brown New York City
1964	Joseph Gruber Philadelphia, PA	1964	Jeanne S. Skawinski Albany
1965	Mary E. Connelly Boston	1965	Herbert A. Tonne New York City
1966	Harold Baron New York City	1966	Cletus Clow Boston
1967	Albert L. Fisher Atlantic City, NJ	1967	Paul P. Pleevyak Baltimore
1968	Raymond F. Brecker Philadelphia, PA	1968	Herbert F. Yengel New York City
1969	Marion G. Coleman Boston	1969	Lucy D. Medeiros Boston, MA
1970	Emma M. Audesirk New York City, NY	1970	Edwin F. Moran Hartford, CT
1971	Charles L. Sewall Washington, DC	1971	Mary E. Tronsue Atlantic City, NJ
1972	Arthur Hertzfeld Mt. Pocono, PA	1972	Robert L. Grubbs No Convention

CHAPTER XI

EASTERN BUSINESS EDUCATION ASSOCIATION

1973	Arthur H. Rubin	Boston, MA
1974	Earl F. Rock	Kiamesha Lake, NY
1975	Elizabeth Iannizzi	Washington, DC
1976	Marion B. W. Holmes	Lancaster, PA
1977	Mary B. Wine	Cherry Hill
1978	Benjamin H. Golini	Boston, MA
1979	Robert L. Grubbs	Monticello, NY
1980	John S. Nigro	McAfee, NJ
1981	Roslyn Benamy	San Juan, PR
1982	Dorothy A. Neal	New York City
1983	Enrique Pineiro	Boston, MA
1984	Robert G. Brooks	Lancaster, PA
1985	Marvin Hirshfeld	Washington, DC
1986	Arthur McEntee	Cherry Hill, NJ
1987	Carolyn V. Norwood	Stamford, CT
1988	Michael G. Curran, Jr.	Baltimore, MD
1989	Burton S. Kaliski	No Convention
1990	Burton S. Kaliski	Rochester, NY
1991	Mattie Colson	Pittsburgh, PA
1992	Janet Arena	East Brunswick, NJ

National Association for Business Teacher Education

The National Association for Business Teacher Education shares a unique relationship with the National Business Education Association. NABTE is a Division (not a regional affiliate, but a different kind of affiliate--a division) of the NBEA. It elects its own officers (and they serve two years, not one), plans its program as part of the NBEA annual convention, and has its own publications and activities during the year.

What was later to become NABTE, the National Association of Commercial Teacher Training Institutions was formed in 1927 by representatives from colleges and universities who wanted to improve programs for the training of commercial teachers. After years of steady growth in institutional and associate members, NABTE became a division of NBEA (UBEA) in 1949.

Leadership of NABTE has come primarily from the collegians who are dedicated to the interests of business teacher education. Often these leaders of NABTE became the leaders of NBEA and/or its regional divisions (and vice versa). Accordingly, (as you may confirm by reading Chapter II), the evolution of NBEA is largely interwoven with the evolution of its division for business teacher education. Names of the creators of business education--Nichols, Forkner, Lomax, Tonne, Lessenberry, Yerian, Erickson, Woodward, and yes, Hosler, to name a few who will be recognized by everyone interested in the roots of business education--represent a list of distinguished teacher educators, all of whom have criss-crossed organizational leadership.

A detailed account of the history of NABTE appears in Chapter II; a condensed version is presented here.

CHAPTER XII

The First Organization

1927: NACTTI/NABTTI. On February 25, 1927, "Representatives from several colleges and universities met at the University of Iowa to form the National Association of Commercial Teacher-Training Institutions. Earl G. Blackstone [of the University of Iowa] was the first president," reported Samuel J. Wanous in his article, "Chronology of Business Education in the United States" (Forum 4/69 p40).

The original objectives of NACTTI were, according to Edwin G. Knepper in his "History of Business Education in the United States" (doctoral study, Bowling Green State University, 1940; published as a book with the same title, Edwards Brothers Inc., Bowling Green, Ohio, 1941), were:

1. Improvement of programs for training teachers of commercial subjects.
2. Elevation of standards for certification of teachers of commercial subjects.
3. Promotion of research in commercial education.
4. Development of proper recognition amongst schoolmen of the significance of commercial education.

Unique "Institutional" Organization. The organization was based on "institutional members" (one vote per member institution) and "associate [individual] members" who did not vote except to express their own institution's vote. Five years after the 1927 founding of NACTTI, there were 35 institutional and 74 associate members; and somehow the name had been modernized to National Association of Business Teacher Training Institutions (NABTTI).

Becoming Part of NBEA

In July 1948 the Representative Assembly of UBEA voted to establish a teacher education division, an act that might have been viewed by NABTTI as an invitation to affiliate or might have been viewed as a threat: replacement.

CHAPTER XII

Invitation? In any case a UBEA delegation led by UBEA President Cecil Puckett came to the hotel where NABTTI was having its annual convention. By no coincidence, NABTTI voted on that occasion, February 25, 1948, to apply to UBEA to become its teacher education division.

Application. The formal request was presented by NABTTI president, Esby C. McGill, at the July 1949 meeting of the Representative Assembly in Boston, which accepted the application. So readily were the details of the affiliation worked out that NABTTI joined the other divisions of UBEA in the first cosponsored UBEA divisional convention, in Atlantic City, the following February. In effect, NABTTI brought its convention to Atlantic City and shared it with the others.

Many UBEA staunch supporters welcomed the NABTTI affiliation with enthusiasm. Wrote Charles Kauzlarich (Forum 12/54 p36), "NABTTI can claim as members practically all the 'key' business educators in the United States."

From the date of affiliation (July 1949), NABTTI not only served as the Teacher Education Division of UBEA but also as an unending source of leadership and a strong power for the advancement of business education. From this time forward, the history of NABTTI was intertwined with that of the UBEA/NBEA, as detailed in Chapter II.

A Final Name Change. In March 1957, NABTTI opted to change its name to National Association for Business Teacher Education to eliminate two words that, thirty years after the founding, the NABTTI Executive Committee found objectionable: "training" and "institution."

CHAPTER XII

Past Presidents Who Served

All presidents who served the NABTE from 1950 to 1992 are listed.

NABTE PRESIDENTS AND NABTE/NBEA CONVENTION SITES

1950	E. C. McGill	Atlantic City, NJ
1951	E. C. McGill	Atlantic City, NJ
1952	John M. Trytten	Chicago, IL
1953	John M. Trytten	Chicago, IL
1954	Harry Huffman	Chicago, IL
1955	Harry Huffman	Chicago, IL
1957	Louis R. Toll	Chicago, IL
1958	John L. Rowe	Chicago, IL
1959	John L. Rowe	Chicago, IL
1960	Russell J. Hosler	Chicago, IL
1961	Russell J. Hosler	Chicago, IL
1962	F. Wayne House	Chicago, IL
1963	F. Wayne House	Chicago, IL
1964	Albert C. Fries	Chicago, IL
1965	Albert C. Fries	Chicago, IL
1966	Vernon A. Musselman	Chicago, IL
1967	Vernon A. Musselman	Chicago, IL
1968	Arthur S. Patrick	Chicago, IL
1969	Arthur S. Patrick	Chicago, IL
1970	T. James Crawford	Chicago, IL
1971	T. James Crawford	Chicago, IL
1972	Lawrence W. Erickson	Chicago, IL
1973	Lawrence W. Erickson	Chicago, IL
1974	Z. S. Dickerson, Jr.	Chicago, IL
1975	Z. S. Dickerson, Jr.	Chicago, IL
1976	Mearl R. Guthrie	San Francisco, CA
1977	Mearl R. Guthrie	New York City
1978	Harry H. Jasinski	Denver, CO
1979	Harry H. Jasinski	Chicago, IL
1980	Lloyd W. Bartholome	Las Vegas, NV
1981	Lloyd W. Bartholome	New Orleans, LA
1982	Lloyd W. Bartholome	Washington D.C.

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1983	Lloyd W. Bartholome	San Antonio, TX
1984	Paul H. Steagall, Jr.	Chicago, IL
1985	Paul H. Steagall, Jr.	Las Vegas, NV
1986	Thomas B. Duff	Hollywood, FL
1987	Thomas B. Duff	Boston, MA
1988	George K. Walters	Denver, CO
1989	George K. Walters	Chicago, IL
1990	Rodney G. Jurist	Reno, NV
1991	Rodney G. Jurist	Nashville, TN
1992	H. Robert Stocker	Boston, MA

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